CATHOLIC ACTION

Vol. XVII, No. 12 December, 1935

Report of Bishops' Annual Meeting

Digests of Annual Reports of Bishops
of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

Fort Wayne Convention N. C. C. W.
A Report Together With Digests of Resolutions

ALMA COLLEGE LIBRARY Alma, California

A Tribute to the Late Bishop McDevitt—The Rochester Catholic Rural Life Meeting—Congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Miss Hooley's Presidential Address at N.C.C.W. Convention—"Youth and World Peace," N.C.W.C. Study Topic for December—Administrative Bishops of the N.C.W.C. Report Another Successful Year—Growth and Influence of N.C.C.W. Shown at 15th Annual Convention—Catholic Leaders Advocate Plan of Organized Social Justice

Month by Month With the N. C. W. C.

A NATIONAL MONTHLY—OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

The Index to Volume XVII is Printed in this Issue

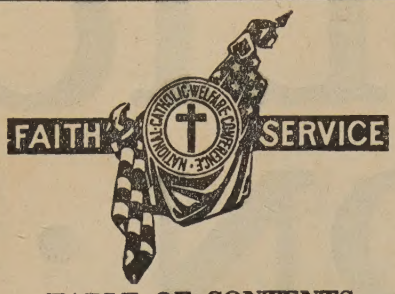

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December, 1935

PAGE

Our Common Catholic Interests 3
Administrative Bishops of the N. C. W. C. Report Another Successful Year—Growth and Influence of N.C.C.W. Shown at 15th Annual Convention—Catholic Leaders Advocate Plan of Organized Social Justice.

The Most Rev. Philip R. McDevitt—A Tribute 6
By Frank A. Hall.

Hierarchy Assembles in 17th Annual Meeting 7

Year's Work of Welfare Conference Reviewed by Administrative Bishops 9
Administrative Board—Education Department—Legal Department—Press Department—Social Action Department—Lay Organizations Department: National Council of Catholic Men and National Council of Catholic Women—Catholic Action Department—Bureau of Immigration—Business Management—CATHOLIC ACTION.

Month by Month With the N. C. W. C. 16

Miss Hooley's Presidential Address 19

Report of the Fort Wayne Convention, N. C. C. W. 20
By Lenna M. Wilson

Digest of N. C. C. W. Convention Resolutions 23

The Rochester Rural Life Meeting 25
By Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B.

Congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine 26
By Very Rev. F. A. Walsh, O.S.B.

December Study Club Topic—"Youth and World Peace" .. 27

Index to CATHOLIC ACTION: Volume XVII—January to December, 1935 29

The contents of CATHOLIC ACTION are fully indexed in the *Catholic Periodical Index.*

FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

:-: *What It Is* -- *What It Does* :-:

"This organization (the N. C. W. C.) *is not only useful, but necessary. . . . We praise all who in any way cooperate in this great work."*—POPE PIUS XI.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Publicity and Information, Historical Records, Publications, Business and Auditing and Latin American.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, feature, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,000 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau* and sponsors a weekly nationwide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative committee composed of seven archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative committee.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative committee.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

CATHOLIC ACTION published monthly by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Entered as second-class matter at the post-office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. All changes of address, renewals and subscriptions should be sent direct to CATHOLIC ACTION, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Publication, Editorial and Executive Offices
1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscription Rates
$2.00 per year; $2.25 outside the United States. Make checks or postal money orders payable to CATHOLIC ACTION.

CATHOLIC ACTION

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XVII, No. 12 DECEMBER, 1935

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

IN any single year, the December issue of CATHOLIC ACTION, official organ of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, is its most important number. The current issue of our magazine is no exception, containing as it does summaries of the work of the various departments and bureaus of the Conference as reported at the annual meeting of the archbishops and bishops of the United States, held at the Catholic University of America, November 13 and 14, 1935.

Administrative Bishops Of the N.C.W.C. Report Another Successful Year

We trust that subscribers to CATHOLIC ACTION will read these summaries carefully and see to it that the work of our bishops for the welfare of the Church and for society at large through their authorized organization is brought to the attention of members of societies to which they belong and to others unfamiliar with the aims and purposes of the N. C. W. C.

First of all, it is important that every Catholic understand the facts with regard to the N. C. W. C.: What it is; what it does. This information is briefly given on page 2 of each issue of CATHOLIC ACTION. Justification for the existence and maintenance of the N. C. W. C., particularly as far as the past fiscal year is concerned, will be realized upon reading the digests of the reports of the several episcopal chairmen of the N. C. W. C. departments and bureaus, which begin on page 9. These digests, brief as they are, show how diligently, under episcopal advice and direction, the N. C. W. C. is attempting to be of service to the bishops, their clergy, and their laity in the manifold problems that confront the Catholic body in the United States today—problems of religion, education, public morality, the family, recreation and entertainment, literature and press, social relations, legislation, immigration, youth, and dozens of other major considerations calling for the earnest and intelligent cooperation of all called to that apostolate known as "Catholic Action."

As recorded elsewhere, the archbishops and bishops of the United States, in a desire to add to the efficiency of the N. C. W. C., have increased the number of members of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board from seven to ten. This board in turn has selected a number of other bishops to assist them in their supervision of the N. C. W. C. This means that a very considerable portion of the American Hierarchy are definitely charged with the management of the N. C. W. C. and will be actively engaged in the direction of the work of its several departments and bureaus. Under such authoritative and inspiring leadership the work of the N. C. W. C. and all cooperating in its aims and purpose should definitely advance the welfare of the Church and of the nation during the coming year.

It will further help our readers to understand certain basic facts with regard to the establishment and maintenance of the N. C. W. C. to consider the following data culled from a recent pronouncement explaining the organization, departments and functions of the Conference: (1) The N. C. W. C., established in 1919, is an organization of the members of the Hierarchy of the United States; (2) the N. C. W. C. is not a council or legislative assembly as contemplated by the sacred canons; (3) Every bishop may make use of any service offered by the Conference through its departments, committees, general secretary and staff officers at the

national headquarters; (4) Every bishop of the Church in the United States, its territories and possessions, has active and passive voice in the Conference; (5) Its Administrative Board has provided the following approved departments to which others may be added as need arises: Executive, Education, Legal, Press, Catholic Action, Lay Organizations, Social Action; (6) The national office of the Conference at Washington shall be the clearing house and point of contact for all departments and episcopal committees.

The following episcopal committees have thus far been established: Committee on American Board of Catholic Missions; Committee on Census; Committee on Confraternity of Christian Doctrine; Committee on Seminaries; Committee on Contributions, N. C. W. C.; Committee on Motion Pictures; Committee on the Propagation of the Faith (Foreign Service).

If our readers will keep the foregoing information in mind, they will the more readily understand and, we confidently believe, cooperate in all those manifold works of Catholic Action sponsored locally by their responsible ecclesiastical authorities and aided centrally through the facilities afforded by them in their official organization—the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Growing Influence of N.C.C.W. Shown in Its 15th Annual Convention

THIS issue of CATHOLIC ACTION is important also in that it contains an account of the fifteenth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women held at Fort Wayne, November 17-20, 1935, under the auspices of the episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department, the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne.

Beginning with a small but representative group in Washington in March, 1920, the N. C. C. W. now includes in its membership 17 national, 6 state, and 2,300 local organizations. The gradually increasing membership and consequent widening influence of the N. C. C. W. are promoting a better understanding of and a larger response to Catholic ideals, not only among our Catholic people, but among non-Catholics as well. A careful reading of the resolutions adopted at its Fort Wayne meeting and published elsewhere in this issue shows the attitude of the N. C. C. W. and its members toward the questions of the day that must, as far as our Catholic people are concerned, be regarded in the light of Catholic consciousness and solved from the viewpoint of Catholic principle. Carrying out the letter and spirit of these resolutions, adopted as they were under episcopal guidance, all Catholics will be better able to act in such important matters as the persecution of the Church in Mexico, problems of Christian marriage, of the home and family, of youth, recreation, amusements, of world peace, social justice, immigration, education, press, etc., etc.

The convention vigorously condemned the action of mixed national groups in acting on questions of a controversial nature that infringe upon the rights of conscience of individual members, such as birth prevention and sterilization. Considering such important matters in their national, diocesan and local meetings, the N. C. C. W. has developed within its membership leaders that are a credit to the Church, women fully informed on the Church's position on questions having religious, moral, educational, social or civic implications, and able, when occasion arises, to present her views intelligently and convincingly.

It was a pleasure to know that the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, took occasion to send to the Fort Wayne meeting a letter of congratulation to the N. C. C. W. on its "work of uniting under the bishops the general works and labors of our Catholic women's organizations; and secondly, for the special works which, through a common program, you seek to promote." "That you are doing all of this in the proper, orderly way of Catholic Action is most encouraging," the Papal Delegate said.

"I have followed with pleasure in the press the many meetings you have held during the past year, diocesan, regional and state-wide," Archbishop Cicognani's message said. "Among the many things promoted by you, special mention must be given to your publications, periodicals and pamphlets, among which is the very useful 'Handbook for Parish Councils.' I have noticed the ever-increasing growth of the study clubs and the cooperation you have given toward the establishment of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

"That which you have done in behalf of youth merits the profound gratitude of Church and Country.

"Organize youth ever more widely on the foundation of that piety and wisdom which is proper to you, and above all in exemplifying and applying the truths of the Gospel to the social life of the day. . . .

"On your proceedings, your conclusions, and the program of your work, I send the blessing of Our Holy Father."

The support that the N. C. C. W. has given throughout the years of economic depression to its main responsibility—the National Catholic School of Social Service—is in itself a splendid compliment to its members and their unswerving consecration to the ideals of Catholic charity and social service which it represents.

To Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, retiring president of the N. C. C. W., CATHOLIC ACTION takes this occasion to express a word of admiration and sincere congratulation upon her truly inspiring presidency, and to wish for the N. C. C. W. continued growth and influence under the experienced leadership of Miss Hooley's successor, Miss Katherine R. Williams.

Catholic Leaders Advocate Plan of Organized Social Justice

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE Catholic eaders of economic thought have signed a statement dvocating a constitutional amendment to permit the establishment in the United States of the system of "occupational groups," declared to be "the essence of the Pope's Program" ound in Pope Pius XI's Encyclical, "Reconstructing he Social Order." The statement is issued by the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department under the title, Organized Social Justice." Several monsignors, riests, sisters and lay men and women comprise the igners.

"A right economic order," the statement says, "is partnership for the common good between governnent—federal, state and city—and the self-governing, lemocratically organized membership of the industries, f farming, of trade and of the professions."

"Without an appropriate constitutional amendnent," it continues, "the country can obtain neither he most elementary regulation of industry, as in the natter of minimum wages, maximum hours, and fair usiness practices, nor an occupational group system ndowed with the authority necessary to its various unctions."

In rehearsing various laws of the past two years, he statement declares that while these have been ecessary under the regime of a private "economic lictatorship" which is possessed "by swollen fortunes, oncentrated control of investments, of credit and ndustrial arrangements exercising all the essential owers of monopoly," still "no amount of governnental regulation can bring about an adequate or just emedy." Using legislation only, the amount of laws would have "to be progressively increased," and "the otalitarian state, fascist, or collectivist, would sooner r later come upon us."

Describing the proposal, the statement compares the ccupational groups with the NRA procedure: "If mployes had been represented (adequately, of course) n the associations which drew up the NRA industrial odes and in the 'authorities' which administered the ode provisions, the NRA and its institutions would ave been fairly comparable with the proposed occuational groups. Had the NRA been permitted to ontinue, it could readily have developed into the kind f industrial order recommended by the Holy Father."

"Three other modifications of the NRA structure re needed," the statement continues, "for an adeuate and just economic order. (a) Economic selfovernment should be extended to farmers and to the rofessions. (b) A council or federation should be rmed, of all the organized industries and profesions, to handle their relations to one another and to he whole community. (c) Government should have the power not only to prevent wrong but to be a positive agent in promoting the common welfare.

"This organized economic life would range over the whole field of social justice—quantity of production, quality, prices, steadiness of work, wages and salaries, hours of work, training of personnel, social insurance, methods of work, capitalization, interest, profits, and credit. This regime would be dominated by neither private dictators nor public bureaucrats.

"The economic welfare of the people would then be in their own hands. They could seek justice directly, every day, habitually, in a favorable atmosphere and in a suitable social order. They would fulfill that duty of social justice which requires them to build an economic order within a governmental order, that will pervade all ownership and all work, in the service of the common good."

The joint statement narrates the change before the depression of the competitive system to one of "economic dictatorship," and declares that its evil effects are "manifest" in the depression. "The clamor" for its restoration, using the words of Pope Pius XI's "Reconstructing the Social Order," on the regime itself, it calls "hard, cruel, and relentless," and "an effort that would defeat recovery, make unemployment chronic, and indefinitely postpone the coming of social justice."

Neither the federal nor the state governments possess sufficient legal power to act, the statement says, and while state laws should continue, industry, "because it is national in scope and effects, cannot be adequately regulated except by national action and legislation."

Four great obstacles to the success of the program are listed: "Inadequate organization" of labor unions, of farmers' cooperatives, of consumers' cooperatives, and of the "quasi-independent middle classes of the cities"; the belief among "almost all business men" that it is possible to go back "to unlimited investment, unlimited production and unregulated distribution"; "the popular hesitation to amend the Constitution"; and a widespread belief that "justice comes automatically through self-seeking" and that the purpose of life is "the making of money and the lawful means thereto, any method that ingenuity can render at once effectual and safe."

The statement closes with an appeal for both "moral reformation" and "economic reconstruction," affirming that "both are necessary and each supplements the other."

The universal living wage; "wages and hours which will ensure continuous employment, decent livelihood and adequate security for all workers"; prices "adjusted and interrelated" to let all the various groups attain "a decent and appropriate livelihood," a reduction of the interest rate; and a wide distribution of ownership, are held aims of the proposal. [See p. 31.]

Bishop McDevitt: A Tribute

By
Frank A. Hall,
Director, N. C. W. C.
News Service

FEW more poignant duties have come to our *News Service* than recording the death on November 11 of the Most Rev. Philip R. McDevitt, D.D., Bishop of Harrisburg. The National Catholic Welfare Conference, and more particularly its Press Department, mourn the passing of a staunch friend and a great and loyal collaborator. For eight years he was a member of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, for six the episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Press Department. He won unobtrusively, and held gently till his death, the respectful affection of every member of the staff of the Welfare Conference.

"Saintly life" has become a term almost glibly used, especially when God calls one of His more righteous creatures to Himself. That is a pity. Were it applied more judiciously, and to the very few, it would be the more meaningful in the case of Bishop McDevitt, whose attributes surely earned it. He was firm and energetic, yet humility, forbearance, gentleness were the marks of his life. One of his final services to his people illustrates his spirit: A great potential evil threatened in his diocese. He sought first an amicable settlement. Quietly, but firmly, he explored every possible avenue of relief through negotiation, but without success. Only then, he turned to the power of the Catholic press for a cure. It was as a physician, having tried milder means, concludes the shock of the knife must be endured. Even then, the news story containing his careful statement of the facts was virtually on its way to the Catholic paper when, at his request, it was withheld for 10 days while he explored a last hope for a less obtrusive remedy. Once determined publicity should be used, however, with serenity but all vigor he pushed the campaign, displaying the spirit of a true soldier—with a calm courage that was an inspiration, a zeal matched only by his magnanimity when the desired end was speedily attained. His gentleness was not softness; courage and energy in conviction were teamed with a true humility and Christian tolerance.

HIS labors for the Catholic press, notable as they were, by no means summed up his attainments. He was 77 at his death, a priest for more than half a century, a bishop for two decades; and these long years had been greatly fruitful in several directions. He became a national leader and an outstanding pioneer in the field of Catholic education. He was a vigorous promoter of temperance. Fourteen years' parochial work besides 17 in Catholic education were to his credit when he was called to the Hierarchy. In addition to administering an important diocese ably for 20 years, he became a valued counsellor of his fellow-bishops, elected by them in successive years (1923-1931) as a member of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board.

Bishop McDevitt was born in Philadelphia, July 12, 1858; and ordained a priest, July 14, 1884. While performing parochial work in Philadelphia, he organized several total abstinence societies and advanced actively the work of temperance in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. In 1899, his archbishop transferred him to the field of Catholic education, as superintendent of schools of the archdiocese. Here he did a pioneer work, laying the foundation for much of the present importance of the office of school superintendent. He was one of the organizers and one time head of the Parish School Department of the Catholic Educational Association.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1916, he was consecrated Bishop of Harrisburg, and in the 20 years he was ordinary, the diocese progressed strongly and soundly, with new parishes and new schools being organized and religious life being invigorated and fostered. Activity in worthy movements made him a recognized civic leader.

In assuming his duties as episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Press Department, he first fortified himself through a thorough survey of the Catholic press, and having determined at first hand its principal needs, for six years he devoted much of his time personally not only to careful direction of the department but also to the broader field of our press itself.

In July of this year, Bishop McDevitt was honored highly at a quiet observance of his fiftieth anniversary as a priest, when the Holy Father named him an Assistant at the Pontifical Throne. It was typical of him that he requested no public observance be held, as it was four months later when, upon his death, it was revealed he had especially asked that there be no eulogy at his funeral.

Twenty members of the Hierarchy attended the funeral services, and friends come to pay tribute overflowed the Cathedral. His Eminence, Cardinal Dougherty, presided, and His Excellency, Archbishop Cicognani, the Apostolic Delegate, celebrated the Mass.

A writer in a Harrisburg paper, noting that not only those of his own fold, but "thousands who were not of the Catholic Faith" but who knew his character mourned him, said of Bishop McDevitt that he was "a man among men, a priest among priests." There will be many prayers for him and surely God will rest his worthy soul.

HIERARCHY ASSEMBLES *in* 17th ANNUAL MEETING

SEVENTY-SEVEN members of the American Hierarchy assembled in Washington, November 13-14, received and approved reports submitted by the archbishops and bishops of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., covering the past year's work of Conference departments and bureaus, and provided for the administration of the N. C. W. C. during the ensuing year.

MEETING for the sixteenth consecutive year since the archbishops and bishops of the United States organized themselves in the National Catholic Welfare Conference in September, 1919, seventy-seven members of the American Hierarchy assembled at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., on November 13-14, 1935, to consider the reports of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., covering the work of the Conference during the past fiscal year. Digests of these reports appear elsewhere in this issue. The sessions of the general meeting of the bishops were presided over by Their Eminences, William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, and George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago. In addition to the cardinals, there were present eleven archbishops and sixty-four bishops.

As usual, the archbishops and bishops comprising the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, together with the assistant bishops assigned to the board, met at N. C. W. C. headquarters prior to the general meeting. These sessions were presided over by the Most Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Kansas City and acting chairman of the Administrative Board.

THE reports submitted by the chairmen of the several departments of the Conference were unanimously approved at the general meeting and steps were taken to expand and intensify the work of the N. C. W. C. during the coming year. In accordance with a program of reorganization put into effect at this year's meeting, following instructions given at the 1934 meeting of the bishops, the number of members of the Administrative Board was increased from seven to ten.

The new constitution of the N. C. W. C. requires that the two members of the board who had served the longest were not eligible for election. So, the Most Rev. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul, and the Most Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Kansas City, were not eligible for reelection.

Archbishop Murray had served as a member of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board since September, 1927. Following his election he was chosen to be episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Legal Department and, in November, 1929, was also named treasurer of the Administrative Board. He held these two offices on the board until his retirement this year.

Bishop Lillis had served continuously on the Administrative Board for more than a decade. He was elected a member of the board in 1924. He served as vice chairman of the board for a number of years, in addition to being episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action. Upon the resignation of Archbishop Edward J. Hanna as chairman of the board last March, Bishop Lillis was named acting chairman. While holding this latter office, he also served as episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Catholic Action.

THE members of the newly-elected board are: the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati; the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop-Bishop of Rochester; the Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Milwaukee; the Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans; the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh; the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, Mont.; the Most Rev. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa; and the Most Rev. John B. Peterson, Bishop of Manchester.

The general meeting issued a statement (see next page) calling the attention of Catholic groups to "the distinction between Catholic activity and Catholic Action" and reminding all groups that "there is no such thing as Catholic Action until there is an episcopal commission."

Following adjournment of the general meeting of the bishops, the prelates elected to constitute the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference for the coming year met at N. C. W. C. headquarters and organized as follows:

The Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop-Bishop of Rochester, chairman of the Administrative Board; the Most Rev. John B. Peterson, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the board and episcopal chairman of

the Department of Education; the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, Mont., secretary of the board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Social Action; the Most Rev. Francis C. Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the board; the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Milwaukee, episcopal chairman of the Department of Catholic Action; the Most. Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; and the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations.

THE Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco, are members of the finance committee, working with the treasurer, Bishop Kelley.

Archbishop McNicholas also continues as chairman of the Episcopal Committee on Motion Pictures. Associated with him on this committee are Bishop Boyle, the Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, Bishop of Los Angeles and San Diego, Bishop Noll, and the Most Rev. Stephen J. Donahue, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. The Episcopal Committee on Motion Pictures is considering a plan for extending and increasing the influence of the Legion of Decency.

The Most Rev. Francis P. Keough, Bishop of Providence; the Most Rev. Karl J. Alter, Bishop of Toledo; the Most Rev. Edward F. Hoban, Bishop of Rockford; the Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Syracuse, and the Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston, were selected to serve as assistants to members of the Administrative Board.

THE Very Rev. Dr. John J. Burke, C.S.P., and the Very Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, were present at the meetings of the board. They continue in their respective offices as general secretary and assistant general secretary.

In addition to Cardinals O'Connell and Mundelein, prelates attending the general meeting were as follows:

Archbishops Francis J. L. Beckman, of Dubuque; Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore; Arthur J. Drossaerts, of San Antonio; John J. Glennon, of St. Louis; Edward D. Howard, of Portland in Oregon; John T. McNicholas, O.P., of Cincinnati; John J. Mitty, of San Francisco; Edward Mooney, of Rochester; John Gregory Murray, of St. Paul; Joseph F. Rummel, of New Orleans, Samuel A. Stritch, of Milwaukee.

Bishops Karl J. Alter, of Toledo; Henry Althoff, of Belleville; Robert J. Armstrong, of Sacramento; Patrick Barry, of St. Augustine; Gerald T. Bergan, of Des Moines; Joseph F. Busch, of St. Cloud; John J. Cantwell, of Los Angeles and San Diego; John A. Duffy, of Syracuse; Edmond John Fitzmaurice, of Wilmington; John A. Floersh, of Louisville; Michael J. Gallagher, of Detroit; John Mark Gannon, of Erie; Richard O. Gerow, of Natchez; Edmund F. Gibbons, of Albany; Thomas K. Gorman, of Reno; James A. Griffin, of Springfield in Illinois; William J. Hafey, of Raleigh; James J. Hartley, of Columbus; Edmond Heelan, of Sioux City; Edward F. Hoban, of Rockford; Francis W. Howard, of Covington; Francis Johannes, of Leavenworth; James E. Kearney, of Salt Lake; Francis C. Kelley, of Oklahoma City and Tulsa; Francis P. Keough, of Providence; Moses E. Kiley, of Trenton; Charles Hubert Le Blond, of St. Joseph; Thomas F. Lillis, of Kansas City; Robert E. Lucey, of Amarillo; Maurice Francis McAuliffe, of Hartford; Thomas E. Molloy, of Brooklyn; Aloysius J. Muench, of Fargo; John F. Noll, of Fort Wayne.

EDWIN V. O'HARA, of Great Falls; Thomas C. O'Reilly, of Scranton; John B. Peterson, of Manchester; Joseph E. Ritter, of Indianapolis; Henry P. Rohlman, of Davenport; James H. Ryan, of Omaha; Philip G. Scher, of Monterey-Fresno; Joseph H. Schlarman, of Peoria; Anthony J. Schuler, S.J., of El Paso; Augustus J. Schwertner, of Wichita; Gerald Shaughnessy, S.M., of Seattle; John J. Swint, of Wheeling; Francis J. Tief, of Concordia; Thomas J. Toolen, of Mobile; William Turner, of Buffalo; Urban J. Vehr, of Denver; Emmet M. Walsh, of Charleston; Thomas J. Walsh, of Newark; Thomas A. Welch, of Duluth; Charles D. White, of Spokane; Aloysius Joseph Willinger, C.SS.R., of Ponce; Puerto Rico; Vincent George Taylor, O.S.B., Abbot-Ordinary, of Belmont Abbey.

Bishops Peter L. Ireton, Auxiliary of Richmond; Stephen J. Donahue, Auxiliary of New York; William R. Griffin, Auxiliary of La Crosse; Raymond A. Kearney, Auxiliary of Brooklyn; James A. McFadden, Auxiliary of Cleveland; Thomas H. McLaughlin, Auxiliary of Newark; John M. McNamara, Auxiliary of Baltimore; Francis J. Spellman, Auxiliary of Boston; William D. O'Brien, Auxiliary of Chicago.

TEXT OF BISHOPS' STATEMENT ON "CATHOLIC ACTION"

AT THE 1935 general meeting of the cardinals, archbishops and bishops of the United States, the following statement calling attention to the distinction between "Catholic Action" and "Catholic activity" was issued:

"The bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in the general meeting at Washington, November 14, 1935, call attention of all Catholic groups in the United States to the distinction between Catholic activity and Catholic Action. The bishops remind all groups according to the instruction of our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, that there is no such thing as Catholic Action until there is an episcopal commission. For a diocese there must be a commission from the bishop of a diocese, for a province from the bishops of a province, and for the country from the bishops of the United States. The Holy Father only can give a commission for the universal Church on Catholic Action. When His Holiness does so he communicates with the bishops."

YEAR'S WORK *of* WELFARE CONFERENCE REVIEWED *by* ADMINISTRATIVE BISHOPS

THE GENERAL meeting of the archbishops and bishops of the United States, held in Washington, D. C., November 13-14, devoted the major portion of its time throughout the two days' sessions to a consideration of the work of the National Catholic Welfare Conference as reported by the episcopal chairmen of the several departments of the Conference. Details of the varied activities and interests of the N. C. W. C. departments and bureaus are presented herewith in digests of the reports which show, despite the continued economic stress, a considerable expansion along many different lines. The efforts of the government to bring about national conomic recovery presented to the officials of the Conference problems requiring constant consideration. The N. C. W. C. has cooperated in all such governmental efforts, particularly through the acceptance by Conference executives of important designations to national recovery boards and committees.

No one reading the brief digest of the past year's work of the N. C. W. C. can fail to appreciate the wisdom of the bishops in organizing and maintaining this agency for the purpose of unifying and coordinating the work of our Catholic people as well as the value of the Conference to bishops, clergy and laity in promoting the welfare of the Church in the United States as well as Catholic interests generally.

The main concerns, activities and services of the N. C. W. C. during the past year of continued depression are shown in the following brief summaries of the reports of the episcopal chairmen of the several departments of the Conference.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

BISHOP LILLIS
Acting Chairman

THE report of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, in which the entire work of the Conference is centered and directed, was given by the Most Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Kansas City and acting chairman of the board. The Administrative Board held during the year four special meetings attended by its several members and by the assistant bishops.

In the beginning of his report Bishop Lillis, noting the resignation of Archbishop Hanna as chairman of the Administrative Board, stated: "We regard with deepest regret the resignation as chairman and as a member of the Administrative Board of His Excellency, the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, who also resigned his Archiepiscopal See of San Francisco. Since the beginning of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Archbishop Hanna has served as chairman of the Administrative Committee."

Bishop Lillis' report called attention to the Committee on Reorganization, appointed last year at the general meeting of the bishops, to decide upon the reorganization of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The committee's report was accepted by the general meeting and resulted in the increase of members of the Administrative Board of the Conference from 7 to 10. Touching on the question of the suffering, persecuted Church in Mexico, of its hierarchy, its priests and its people, and calling attention to the efforts made by the Administrative Board, acting in accordance with the will of the general body of bishops and with the desires of the Holy See, Bishop Lillis' report stated:

"We have labored earnestly to have not only our Catholic press and our Catholic people of the United States, but also the secular press and all the citizens of the United States, fully and reliably informed with regard to the active, continued persecution of the Church by the present Government of Mexico."

The report called attention to the recent publications by the Executive Department of the Conference on this general subject: "Mexican Bishops' Pastoral: Liberty for the Church—Work of the Church for Social Betterment" and "Mexico: Text of Decree on the Nationalization of Property—Appeal of the Bishops of Mexico Therefrom." Other pamphlets previously published on this subject include: "The Church in Mexico Protests," "Tyranny in Mexico," "Encyclical on The Church and Mexico," "Religious Crisis in Mexico," "Pastoral Letter on Mexico by the American Hierarchy, 1926," and "Facts Concerning the Mexican Problem."

Bishop Lillis stated that the Administrative Board has sought diligently "to protect and safeguard the right of the private institution —the Catholic school, the Catholic charitable institution;" that it opposed vigorously and effectively efforts of birth control advocates to disseminate their propaganda through governmental relief channels; that it has continued its close

interest in the welfare of Catholic youths in CCC camps, which are at present located in 105 dioceses; that, in addition to urging Catholic organizations to cooperate with the Youth Administration set up by President Roosevelt, the Administrative Board has sought, insofar as lies within its power, to foster the Catholic Youth Movement, as such and as a part of true Catholic Action throughout the country; that it has cooperated in the Suburban Resettlement program of the Government; that it has brought to the attention of the Postmaster General evidence of the practice of certain publishers of advertising obscene publications through the mails, and that this evil is at least lessened.

In accordance with directions given by the general meeting last November, the Administrative Board has arranged with Bishop O'Hara the establishment of a central office at its headquarters for the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. This office is under the immediate charge of a priest as director and is known as the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

Concluding his report, Bishop Lillis, in his own name as acting chairman and in the name of the entire Administrative Board of the Conference, thanked the archbishops and bishops most cordially "for the opportunity we have had to serve you and for the generous support and cooperation you have given to our labors."

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

ARCHBISHOP McNICHOLAS, O.P.
Episcopal Chairman

REPORTING to the general meeting of the bishops on the condition of our Catholic schools, the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati and episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, stated that there were only a few reported instances in which schools were closed because of a lack of funds. A different situation prevailed, the Archbishop said, in the public school system as revealed by evidence presented at Congressional hearings on proposals to provide federal aid for 1,584 public schools closed in 11 states at the time of the hearings last March. More than 100 bills affecting education were introduced in the House.

A survey made by the department revealed that the total number of educational institutions which received aid from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration during the school term 1934-35 included 154 Catholic universities and colleges.

The National Youth Administration provided aid for boys and girls unable to attend high school for want of money for carfare, lunch and incidentals. Catholic universities and colleges among the educational institutions receiving FERA aid to assist students numbered 154.

The policy of the Education Department to cooperate with the Catholic University of America in making special studies yielded satisfactory results with the completion of three educational projects, Archbishop McNicholas reported.

A program for the observance of American Education Week was prepared and sent to all schools and pastors.

The 1933-34 biennial survey of Catholic schools and colleges made by the department showed that from 1932 to 1934 there was an attendance decrease in the elementary grades of 1.5 per cent. High school enrollment, however, continued to increase. Recent figures, the report said, indicate that this increase in the last four years has been about 12 per cent.

The enrollment in teachers' colleges and normal schools was approximately the same in 1934 as in 1932, the report said, while attendance at universities and colleges declined slightly. Both major seminaries and preparatory seminaries made enrollment gains up to 1932. In 1934, however, while major seminaries continued to gain, the preparatory seminaries showed a loss, which was attributed in the report to factors due to the economic depression.

"The N. C. W. C. Library and the other facilities of the department," the report stated, "are used as sources for the answering of many inquiries on educational and related subjects. Topics of current interest such as youth activities, free textbooks, bus transportation and federal and state aid are only a few of the mooted questions that provoke correspondence."

The Teachers' Registration Section of the department placed last year 45 men and 23 women in various educational positions. The demand for lay teachers with *Catholic* training—particularly in the fields of sociology, economics and education—is increasing, the report stated, but owing to limited finances, our schools lose the best qualified candidates to the Government where higher salary schedules prevail.

Officials of the Department of Education attended meetings of such organizations as the National Catholic Educational Association, the American Council on Education, the American Alumni Association, the National Catholic Alumni Federation, the Youth Institute of the National Council of Catholic Women, and the Conference on High School Pupil Aid called by the National Youth Administration.

Among the organizations of which the director of the depart-

ment is a committee member are: The Executive Committee of the National Catholic Educational Association, the Council of the American Association for Adult Education, the American Council on Education, the Committee of Four of the American Council on Education to keep universities, colleges and secondary schools advised concerning the President's recovery program, the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, the National Committee of Priests of the Legion of Decency, and the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration.

PRESS DEPARTMENT

BISHOP BOYLE
Episcopal Chairman

A MOST successful year, including a net increase of 20 subscribers and expansion of its services at home and abroad along several lines, was reported for the N. C. W. C. Press Department, by the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh and episcopal chairman of the Press Department.

In beginning his report, Bishop Boyle presented the following summary:

Record Subscriber Increase: Obtained net increase of 20 News Service subscribers, largest in News Service's history; total subscribers now 103; previous highest (1921-22) was 87.

Extension into Mission Countries: By new arrangements, service now goes to entire Catholic press of China and that of Japan, to Alaska, Malaya, and more publications in India.

Cable Coverage Extended to All Papers: By merging cable service, previously sent only to a minority of subscribers, with general News Service, all are now assured of immediate news coverage from Vatican City and other world centers.

News Coverage Expanded: South America, China, Philippines.

New Biographical Service: Inaugurated sending to all News Service subscribers biographies of leading Catholic figures.

Finance: Halted 4-year depression decline in revenue from papers, increasing receipts.

More Equitable Rates: Complete new rate structure, based on circulations of papers, makes charge more equitable to all, and makes possible provision of cabled news to smallest papers with no increased charge.

Feature Service Revision: Complete renovation of this service arranged, with new schedule of rates.

Heavy Extra News Requirements: Holy Father's peace efforts and other activities; closing of Holy Year—Lourdes; persecution in Mexico, Germany; Buenos Aires International Eucharistic Congress; canonizations and beatifications; birth control and sterilization campaigns.

World Exhibition of the Catholic Press: Department served as preliminary contact for this great event to be held in Vatican City. Episcopal chairman of department now serving as honorary chairman for U. S. Exhibit, and director of News Service as member of U. S. Committee.

"Launching of several news Catholic publications," Bishop Boyle reported, "has marked a gratifying increase of the Catholic press in the United States in the last year. Meantime, existing papers—as a group, but with exceptions—have gained in number of subscribers and in economic strength."

In the years of the depression, or since 1930, the report stated, a revised tabulation shows but one newspaper suspended and 14 new papers established.

The News Service is now serving Catholic papers in 18 countries, the largest number in the service's history: Australia, British West Indies, Canada, China, Colombia, England, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaya, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippine Islands, Poland, Puerto Rico, South Africa and the United States.

Other outstanding news events of the year listed were: The Holy Father's plea for peace at Christmastime; the Canonization of St. Thomas More and St. John Fisher; U. S. Bishops' Statement on Mexico; difficulties in Spain and the outbreak of bigotry in Belfast and Glasgow; Australian National Eucharistic Congress; Ohio school case; continuing film campaign; and activities for the promotion of social justice.

Special attention was called in the report to the World Catholic Press Exhibition, which is to be held at Vatican City from April to November, 1936, as a tribute to the Holy Father, who has evinced the greatest interest in the project and accorded it every assistance. A committee for the United States is now arranging the American national exhibit and endeavoring to make it adequate for the country.

The report noted also the multiplication of requests upon the department for information of all sorts, and important correctional news articles sent out in the course of the year.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

ARCHBISHOP MURRAY
Episcopal Chairman

THE past year's work of the N. C. W. C. Legal Department, which serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation, was reported by the Most Rev. John G. Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul and episcopal chairman of the department. "A multitude of particular problems" engaged the attention of this department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference during the last year," Archbishop Murray said.

Doubt as to the status of private, including Catholic, charitable institutions under a number of different laws already enacted or under consideration for future enactment has required the prompt acquisition and dissemination of information by the Legal Department, and its close cooperation with Catholic organizations seeking a determination of their positions under the law, the Archbishop stated.

Citing some of the legislative projects in which private institutions have a special interest and in the discusson of which the N. C. W. C. Legal Department has had an active part, Archbishop Murray named the Social Security Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Resettlement Administration, the Rural Electrification Administration, the Bituminous Coal Bill, the National Labor Relations Act, the Farm Moratorium Act, the Banking Act of 1935, the Federal Tax Bill, efforts to obtain relaxation of legal restrictions on the dissemination of birth control information and devices, eugenic sterilization laws, laws relaxing restrictions on divorce in several states, Philippine Independence, public services for school children, federal aid to education, compulsory oaths of allegiance for teachers, and the statute providing for the preservation of historic sites.

"We try," Archbishop Murray said, "to keep in touch with developments in foreign countries, legislative and political. We have a voluminous file on these matters particularly with regard to recent developments in Spain, Mexico and some other countries. We have considerable correspondence with persons who are interested in these problems, through which our information is enriched and kept up to date, and which enable us in turn to supply correct information to those requesting it."

SOCIAL ACTION DEPARTMENT

ARCHBISHOP MOONEY
Episcopal Chairman

DEFINITE growth of interest in the principal fields covered by the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department—industrial relations, rural welfare, family life, international relations, and its Catholic Action program in the colleges and schools—was reported by the Most Rev. Archbishop Edward Mooney, Bishop of Rochester and episcopal chairman of that department. This growth has been manifested in the increased volume of correspondence, the constant demand for literature, the publication of new pamphlets, and by the enlarged number of persons and groups reached through addresses, interviews, committees on which staff members have served, conferences and conventions in which they had participated and in some cases helped to organize.

Through these channels, the Church's viewpoint on social and economic problems has been impressed upon thousands. Countless other thousands have been influenced by the news sheet (weekly service), magazine articles, informal meetings with study clubs, schools, labor organizations, individual employers, and employers' groups.

Splendid response has been made to its program of activities by Protestants as well as Catholics. Two books were written by members of the department staff. *Catholic Rural Life Notes* was widely distributed and *The Catholic Family Monthly* was issued to some 1,100 subscribers. In all, 71 lectures were given in 24 cities.

Conditions in the country today, the report said, have given great impetus to the department's program on industrial relations. Attention has been focussed on the principles of Catholic social teaching to make Catholics conscious that the Church has a "system of doctrine" on industrial problems and that they should know and apply these principles.

Pope Pius' Encyclical "Reconstructing the Social Order," Pope Leo's Encyclical on "The Condition of Labor," the Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction, have been used as a guide in developing a policy of action. It is safe to say that those great documents have been more widely studied and read than in any previous year.

Five industrial conferences and one special conference on "The Negro in Industry" were held, in Harrisburg, Buffalo, Denver, St. Louis and Cincinnati. In these the department cooperated with the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems.

The department also continued its cooperation with the Catholic Association for International Peace, which held three main con-

ferences. The annual meeting took place in Washington. Regional Conferences were held at Marquette University and at Villanova College.

The monthly program of Catholic Action, inaugurated four years ago by the department with the cooperation of other N. C. W. C. departments, was conducted in 73 colleges, 49 seminaries and 28 Newman clubs, and the service was extended this year to include 139 Catholic high schools and academies.

A dozen more directors of diocesan rural life bureaus were appointed during the year, bringing the total to more than 50, and the director of the National Bureau, N. C. W. C., gave valuable aid to these in keeping them informed regarding the activities of the various agencies of the federal government dealing with rural life—the Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Rural Rehabilitation Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, and the Subsistence Homestead Division. The activities of the Rural Life Bureau with regard to religious instruction continued much as in previous years. Correspondence has been carried on with priests and laymen interested in credit unions.

The work of the Family Life Section showed appreciable growth and two new brochures were published. The encouragement of courses on the family in Catholic higher schools and the development of adult study clubs dealing with family life topics has met with gratifying success, the report stated.

Among special activities of the department, Archbishop Mooney noted cooperation with government agencies; the service of the director and assistant director of the department on the faculty of the National Catholic School of Social Service; representation at conferences, members of the staff having participated in the sessions of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the National Council of Catholic Women, the National Conference of Social Work, the Catholic Conferences on Industrial Problems, and the Catholic Association for International Peace; organizing of exhibits; and the conducting of two courses at the Summer School Session of a leading university.

LAY ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

BISHOP NOLL
Episcopal Chairman

THE annual report of the N. C. W. C., Department of Lay Organizations, comprising the National Council of Catholic Women and the National Council of Catholic Men, was presented by the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and episcopal chairman of the department. Tribute was paid by both councils to long and devoted services of the Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, who resigned as episcopal chairman of the department in November, 1934. The gratitude of the officers of the two councils is expressed to Bishop Schrembs for his guidance during the critical period of their beginnings. Appreciation is also expressed to Bishop Noll, Bishop Schrembs' successor, who "during the past year has given, often at great sacrifice, time and effort to the Department of Lay Organizations." The following is a brief summary of the work of the N. C. C. W. and N. C. C. M. as reported in detail at the general meeting of the bishops.

National Council of Catholic Women

THE National Council of Catholic Women celebrates this year the 15th anniversary of its establishment. Beginning with the small but representative group assembled in Washington in March, 1920, the council now includes in its membership 17 national, 6 state and 2,300 local organizations. This year's roll call shows an addition of 400 affiliations. While this represents a small percentage of the number of possible affiliations, it is encouraging in that it gives evidence of steady and sure growth.

The report states that 47 diocesan conventions and two state council conventions were held in the course of the year, and that one diocesan council—Grand Island—was added to the list, while intensive work of reorganization has been carried on in the Dioceses of Buffalo and Wheeling, and plans are under way for organization in several other dioceses. Fifty-four dioceses are now organized.

The council has printed for distribution nine pamphlets and in addition to regular correspondence has, through the national headquarters, distributed 116,874 pieces of literature, an increase of 62,986 over last year.

Through the *Monthly Message,* all affiliated organizations have been kept informed concerning "not only congressional measures of importance, but questions coming up before state legislatures." The council and its affiliated groups officially protested the Equal

Rights Amendment and Birth Control bills, and secured wide indorsement of Immigration Bills H. R. 6795 and S. 2969, and the motion picture measure dealing with "compulsory block-booking" and "blind selling."

The summer of 1935 marked the inauguration of a Youth Institute by the Council, during which 25 delegates from outside Washington were guests of the National Catholic School of Social Service and three sessions were held daily for two weeks. Attendance ranged from 30 to 150. It is planned to embody many of the papers read at the sessions in a pamphlet for distribution.

"Realizing that the first and most important task of Catholic Action is personal sanctification," the report continues, "the council is lending every effort to helping in the development of closed retreats for women. Many diocesan councils report initiation of the custom during the past year. Where retreats already have been made, greatly increased attendance during the current year has been noted."

The growth and development of study clubs is noted, as well as the cooperation of diocesan councils with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in the work of extending religious education. The council was officially represented at numerous important conferences both in this country and abroad.

The report continues with a review of the work of the National Catholic School of Social Service. It is stated that in the past 15 years approximately 400 young women trained in the school have entered the field of social service. They are working in 35 states, the Philippines, and nine foreign countries. This year's entering class numbers 49 in the regular course, with 30 young women, many of them non-Catholic, registered in the evening classes. "This gives the opportunity," the report states, "to present to workers in the field Catholic principles in connection with social problems."

"Slowly, but surely, the National Council of Catholic Women is growing," the report asserts. "Its increased membership and wider influence are gaining recognitions for the value of Catholic ideals, not only among our Catholic people, but among non-Catholics as well."

National Council of Catholic Men

A RECORD of gains by the National Council of Catholic Men in most phases of its activities is contained in the report of the council for 1934-35.

The report is divided into three general sections—the first dealing with the general activities of the council, the second with the Catholic Evidence Bureau, and the third with the progress and work of the radio "Catholic Hour," which it produces.

Reporting a membership of paid-up affiliated organizations of 1,297, Bishop Noll's report reveals that new diocesan councils were organized in the Toledo and Boise dioceses and that the council in Wheeling was reorganized.

The furnishing of Catholic literature to Catholic boys in Civilian Conservation Corps camps, activity against birth control legislation, and extensive youth activities are reported.

Among the activities of the Catholic Evidence Bureau of the National Council cited are: answering inquiries concerning the activities of the Catholic Evidence Guild and other apologetical groups; giving suggestions to groups wishing to enter the apologetical field; and the answering of questions pertaining to Catholic teaching and practice.

In the report on the "Catholic Hour" it is stated that the number of individual stations carrying the broadcast has fluctuated between 45 and 56. It is added that known records show "32 listeners were either converted or returned to the Church." In the course of the year, 83,674 copies of complete pamphlets containing the full series of "Catholic Hour" addresses were distributed and about 20,000 copies of single addresses.

The report pays grateful tribute to the supporters of the "Catholic Hour," especially the Knights of Columbus. The K. of C. since the inauguration of the "Hour" five and one half years ago, will have contributed with the renewal of its sixth annual donation, the sum of $22,000 to the cost of maintaining this world-wide broadcast.

CATHOLIC ACTION

BISHOP LILLIS
Episcopal Chairman

REPORTING to the bishops on the work of the recently formed Department of Catholic Action, the Most Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, Bishop of Kansas City and episcopal chairman of the department, said "we have endeavored to keep in touch with Catholic activities, so that, through our facilities here at headquarters, we might make even more widely known the work of the lay apostolate."

"No happier or wider opportunity could be offered Catholic Ac-

n than is offered here in our own ıntry," Bishop Lillis also stated. Ve again ask all Catholic organi-ions to work in unity and har-ny under the guidance of the erarchy."

"The people of our country," e report said, "are influenced by ree important media: the press, e movie, the radio. These three e oftentimes powerful enough to tweigh the influence of the ıurch, of the home, of the school. ıless they serve Christian truth, ıristian recreational and enter-inment standards, the outlook is t a hopeful one. In all three lds, therefore, Catholic organized ort must play its part. The fu-re worth and well-being of our untry might almost be said to rest on the development and expansion of these three media.

"Catholics should generously support the Catholic press and make of it a living voice in the affairs of the nation. Catholics are bound to demand of the secular press cleaner, higher standards. Our watchfulness and our constructive criticism, our personal and organized action must not cease.

"The radio is a newer field—but it may be the most potent factor of all three for good or evil. Into the very home itself, into the heart of the family, comes the radio. Vigilance will be necessary on our part to keep it clean, uplifting, free from those influences which strike deep into the roots of Christian living and thinking. We must not only prevent evil and falsehood. We must unfold the good; the beautiful, the true. The work, therefore, done by the National Council of Catholic Men in its promotion and supervision of the Catholic Hour is of supreme benefit and merits the fullest support."

The report likewise commends the report of the National Council of Catholic Women on the National Catholic School of Social Service, pointing to the school's great contributions; notes Catholic Action weeks held in some dioceses, and enumerates other special activities for the promotion of Catholic Action.

Bureau of Immigration

REPORTING to the general meeting also for the N. C. W. Bureau of Immigration, Archshop Mooney presented a review its activities during the year 34-35. The report showed the ual large volume of work accomshed by the bureau and called ention to some appreciable anges in the variety of problems ly encountered by it.

"The N. C. W. C. Bureau of Imgration has succeeded well," chbishop Mooney said, "in carng on its work of assisting imgrants and emigrants at the ts of entry, referring them for low-up attention in the dioceses, l in giving attention to the nuous extremely varied and oftenes complex problem cases reed to it from so many widely ttered sources."

While the large volume of work tinued last year—the bureau dling a total of 55,885 cases, inving 68,085 persons, and the n of interviews alone totaling 129—there were "some appreble changes in the variety of problems presented," the Archbishop said.

"The continued favorable attitude of our Federal Government officials regarding a more humane and practical administration of the laws and regulations has again been most helpful," the report declared. "We have been able to reunite numerous separated families. The coming of religious, and particularly candidates for religious orders, has been accomplished with a minimum of difficulty. Extensions of visits of special value to religious refugees have been secured. Our efforts here and abroad in favor of the comparatively large number of persons desiring repatriation to their native countries have met with excellent success."

Appeals against exclusion or deportation, issuance of re-entry permits, authorization of non-quota visas, approval of schools for immigrant study, and matters relating to naturalization, are some of the activities named in the report, as well as the presentation by the bureau of facts to American consuls abroad.

The report lists as some of the new matters worthy of special attention: care of Mexican refugees; advice and assistance given to numerous religious communities relative to sisters and brothers exiled from Mexico and wishing to enter the United States; a suitable adjustment for needy young women who come to places in the vicinity of New York and are unable to find either employment or the means to return to their homes in Puerto Rico; the securing from correspondents of the bureau abroad of documentation necessary to make destitute persons here eligible for public relief, etc.

New immigration showed an increase again last year, the report states, as a total of 35,956 persons arrived, exceeding by 15 per cent those admitted during the year preceding, which figure was 31 per cent in excess of the number of those who came here in 1932-33. The last named year represented the first increase in immigration since the height of the depression. Emigration showed a further de-

(*Turn to page* 18)

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP EDWARD MOONEY, Bishop of Rochester, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. JOHN B. PETERSON, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Great Falls, secretary of the Administrative Board, and episcopal chairman of the Department of Social Action; MOST REV. FRANCIS C. KELLEY, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Milwaukee, episcopal chairman of the Department of Catholic Action; MOST REV. JOSEPH F. RUMMEL, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; MOST REV. JOHN F. NOLL, Bishop of Fort Wayne, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. JOHN T. MCNICHOLAS, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, and MOST REV. JOHN J. MITTY, Archbishop of San Francisco.

Assistant Bishops, Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD F. HOBAN, Bishop of Rockford; MOST REV. EMMET M. WALSH, Bishop of Charleston; MOST REV. KARL J. ALTER, Bishop of Toledo; MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Syracuse; MOST REV. FRANCIS P. KEOUGH, Bishop of Providence.

VERY REV. JOHN J. BURKE, C.S.P., S.T.D.
General Secretary

CHARLES A. MCMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Committee, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

N. C. W. C. Joins Welfare Groups in Annual Tribute to Unknown Soldier

THE annual tribute to the Unknown Soldier at the tomb of America's symbolic hero in Arlington Cemetery, just across from the Nation's Capital, in Virginia, was paid on Armistice Day, November 11, by representatives of the seven national welfare organizations authorized by the Government during the World War to do welfare work for the Army and Navy at home and abroad.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference, which, during the war served as the National Catholic War Council, was represented at the services by William F. Montavon.

The other six organizations represented were: the Young Men's Christian Association, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Salvation Army, the Young Women's Christian Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the American Library Association.

The program this year was in charge of C. E. Fleming, of the Y. M. C. A., and included a laying of a wreath at the tomb and an address by John Garland Pollard, former governor of Virginia.

N. C. C. M. Marks 300th Program In Weekly "Catholic Hour" Broadcast

THE three-hundredth program of the Catholic Hour since its inception on March 2, 1930, was celebrated on November 24 with special music arranged by Father Finn and rendered by his world-famous Paulist Choristers. Dr. Thomas E. Purcell, N. C. C. M. president, sent the following telegram to John S. Young, regular Catholic Hour announcer, to be read over the air:

"The three-hundredth program of the Catholic hour gives me a fitting opportunity to thank you, Father Finn, and the singers, for your faithful and invaluable services during the past five years and more. I should appreciate it if you would also offer a word of thanks to the National Broadcasting Company and its associated stations whose generosity in according us their facilities has made the Catholic Hour possible. And a word of thanks as well to the many friends of the Catholic Hour whose support, both moral and financial, has contributed to its continuance. We of the National Council of Catholic Men are deeply grateful to you and to them and we pray that you may all be with us three hundred programs hence."

Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., who is still speaking on the Catholic Hour, will conclude his series on "If Not Christianity, What?" on December 22, at which time it is planned to have a special program of a full hour's duration in commemoration of Christmas. There will also be a special program of equal duration on the following Sunday, at which time Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen will inaugurate his 1935-36 series on "The Prodigal World." Special musical programs will be provided on both occasions by Father Finn's Paulist Choristers.

Confraternity Headquarters to Publish Proceedings of Rochester Catechetical Congress

THE proceedings of the Second Catechetical Congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, held at Rochester, N. Y., October 30 and 31, an account of which is given elsewhere in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION, will be published by the Central Office of the Confraternity, at the headquarters of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The work is expected to make its appearance in about a month.

All of the papers delivered at the Catechetical Congress have been assembled, and more than 30 papers will be included in the volume. The leading article in the volume will be the complete text of the radio address delivered over a nation-wide hook-up by His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

The Apostolic Delegate's address will be followed by papers by the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Most Rev. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul, the former dealing with the content of the catechism and the latter with the work of the confraternity in view of the recent decree of the Sacred Congregation of the Council on the importance of religious instruction. In all, the papers appearing in the proceedings will represent the work of some 10 members of the Hierarchy, of a number of priests and a number of laymen engaged in the work of religious education.

New N. C. W. C. Booklet Explains Work of Catholic Evidence Movement

A BOOKLET just released by N. C. W. C. Publications Office gives the history of the Catholic Evidence Guild since its founding in London seventeen years ago. The booklet includes full accounts of the half-dozen or more

guilds in this country and gives short descriptions of the methods of the guild, of its spiritual activities, and of its adaptation to the schoolroom, and brief reviews of its growth and fruits. An appendix sets out an extensive series of steps recommended to be taken in the formation of a guild and a selected bibliography.

This is the first up-to-the-minute history of the guild movement in this country. In addition to this, the booklet is explicitly and implicitly an apologia for the movement.

The pamphlet consists of material prepared and compiled by Edward J. Heffron, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men, and originally published, in considerable part, in the *N. C. C. M. Monthly Bulletin* to affiliated societies. Single copy price: 25c; 5 copies or more, 20c a copy.

Miss Hooley Lauds Catholic Women In Farewell Message to N. C. C. W.

PRAISE of the Catholic women of the country for the zeal and intelligence with which they are preparing for the work of the lay apostolate is expressed by Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, president of the National Council of Catholic Women, in her message in the November monthly bulletin of the N. C. C. W. Declaring that it is "the last of our messages as president, to you, the affiliated groups of the National Council of Catholic Women," Miss Hooley, who has served two terms as president, gives expression to some of the "thoughts of joy and riches which the work with you has entailed."

"You seem, in a sense," Miss Hooley tells the Catholic women, "to be making a new acceptance of an age-old privilege—the priesthood of the laity. Through your study clubs, your national committees, and your participation in the whole cultural and spiritual movement of the National Council of Catholic Women, you are bringing into society today the vision of the faith and that fragrance of wisdom, of charity, and of beauty which surrounds her teachings."

Speaking of her "gratitude for the privilege you have given us of working with you in this special garden of the Master," Miss Hooley says that "the opportunity of seeing at close range the vision, the planning and the sacrifice with which the Hierarchy cares for the interests of the children of the Church, has brought to us a spiritual enrichment of great measure."

N. C. S. S. S. Director Made Rector Of St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee

DURING the past month, officials of the National Catholic School of Social Service and of the National Catholic Welfare Conference received with commingled feelings of joy and regret the news of the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Haas as rector of St. Francis de Sales Seminary, Milwaukee, succeeding the Most Rev. Aloysius J. Muench, elevated to the See of Fargo, N. D.

Dr. Haas, for the past four years director of the Service School, which, under his direction, has gone forward to greater development and more widespread recognition and impressive distinctions, has been an outstanding figure not only in the field of Catholic social service, but in the fields of industrial conciliation and arbitration in which, at the request of the President, he has served in important assignments throughout our present economic crisis. Attestation of this latter fact is furnished by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, who, in a letter read at a testimonial dinner given Dr. Haas in Washington prior to his departure to his new responsibilities, said: "Your services in the field of industrial relations have been of great value to the Government, to wage earners and to employers." On the occasion referred to, Senator Wagner and representatives of organized labor, together with spokesmen for the N. C. W. C., added their appreciations to that of the Secretary of Labor.

CATHOLIC ACTION, favored in years past with enlightening and helpful contributions from Dr. Haas, salutes him as an outstanding protagonist of social justice and wishes for him many profitable years in training up new apostles in the work which he has so outstandingly aided by his knowledge, zeal, and leadership.

Bishop Gallagher Decries War at Detroit Meeting of Peace Association

MORE than 300 delegates, including representatives from twenty-seven Catholic colleges and universities in the Middle West, attended a peace conference conducted by the Diocese of Detroit at Statler Hotel, Detroit, on November 10. The conference was one of a series of meetings promoted by the Catholic Association for International Peace.

Speaking at the Solemn High Mass, which formally opened the conference, Most Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, under whose auspices the meeting was held, stated that another world war would mean the destruction of civilization and that Catholics must work to avoid such a calamity, striving for adjustment of international disputes by peaceful means.

Speaking at an International Dinner which closed the conference, the Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, S.J., vice president of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., said no league of nations can insure world peace without moral disarmament.

"Many governments," he said, "have so secularized their policies that they have eliminated the only common denominator of sound internationalism, namely, spiritual solidarity." He warned against exaggerated nationalism as well as visionary internationalism.

Other speakers discussed "Propaganda and Peace," "The Italo-Ethiopian Situation," "The Price of Peace," "The Philosophy of Peace," and "The Ethics of War."

Holy Father Names Ordinaries in Vacant Marquette and Savannah Sees

DURING the past month, simultaneous with the announcement of the appointment by His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, of twenty new cardinals, came the news of the designation of the Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit since September, 1924, to the See of Marquette, Mich., succeeding the Most Rev. Paul Joseph Nussbaum, C.P., who died last June; and of the appointment of the Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia since May, 1929, to the See of Savannah, Ga., succeeding the Most Rev. Michael J. Keyes, who resigned last October because of ill health.

Bishop Plagens, who is 55 years old was born in Poland, came with his parents to this country at the age of four, attended St. Casimir's parochial school, made his ecclesiastical studies at Detroit College, and was ordained from Saint Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, in 1903.

Bishop O'Hara, who is 40 years of age, was consecrated Titular Bishop of Heliopolis and Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia in 1929 when he was but 34 years old. His scholastic and theological studies include attendance at St. Joseph's High School and St. Charles Borromeo Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa., and the Pontifical Seminary and Apollinaris College in Rome. From the last named he received the Degree of Doctor of Civil and Canon Law.

CATHOLIC ACTION felicitates these two distinguished prelates and wishes them every success in the administration of the important sees to which they have been assigned.

Annual Report of Bureau of Immigration—*Continued from page 15*

crease, although the number of aliens returning to foreign countries still exceeds the new arrivals.

Noting the growing responsibilities arising out of international problems presented to the bureau, the report stated that new immigrants referred from abroad for the bureau's attention numbered 502 cases in which 750 persons were included; also there were 493 cases concerning 904 persons wherein investigations were required either here or in the foreign lands so that solutions of important problems could be effected. The results of this mutual cooperation have been most impressive.

The problem cases needing attention abroad or referred to the bureau for action required the interest of correspondents in 49 foreign countries or United States possessions.

Business Management—"Catholic Action"

INCLUDED in Bishop Lillis' report to the general meeting of the bishops was a report on the Business Management, N. C. W. C., and its official publication—Catholic Action. The report set forth pertinent information with regard to the general finances of the Conference, the management of its headquarters building, the handling and distribution of pamphlets, together with interesting facts with reference to the circulation, contents and usefulness of Catholic Action.

A total of 153,358 pamphlets on Catholic subjects—an increase of 88,441 over the previous year—were distributed by the Publications Office of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, it was reported. This total number of pamphlets, the report stated, does not include the Catholic Hour publications and others of the National Council of Catholic Men, nor a majority of the publications of the N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureau.

Thirty-three new pamphlets were issued by the N. C. W. C. in the course of the year. A new publications folder, listing and visualizing over 200 publications of the Conference, helped greatly in bringing these and other publications of the N. C. W. C. to interested groups and individuals.

Catholic Action, official organ of the N. C. W. C., the report said, is for the affiliates of the National Council of Catholic Women and the National Council of Catholic Men "the recognized medium for study club material and information" and that, with the cooperation of the N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee, it published last year outlines on eight topics, all directed to the study of "The Family." Through the cooperation of *Our Sunday Visitor,* these outlines were brought to the attention of its large group of readers.

Catholic Action, while serving as the official record of the activities of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, its Lay Organizations Department and affiliates therewith, has, throughout the year, consistently emphasized the Catholic Action Movement as expounded by its authorized representatives.

The Legion of Decency campaign, fostered by the Episcopal Committee on Motion Pictures, has been kept constantly emphasized, as have developments in the Seventy-Fourth Congress with regard to legislation of special interest to the Catholic body.

Familiarity with the encyclicals of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, has been regularly urged through publication of interpretative articles, together with study club outlines, and reports of the proceedings of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, the Catholic Association for International Peace, the Catholic Family Life Conference, the Catholic Rural Life Conference, etc.

In addition to its study outlines, articles on the family, and other matters referred to above, other particular interests which have been featured in the pages of Catholic Action are: Apologetics, Medical Missions, Care of Catholics in the CCC, Catholic Social Service, Youth Movement, Leisure Time, Catholic Education, Lay Retreats, Lay Leadership, etc., etc.

Two notable series of articles carried during the year were "Conferences on Catholic Action," by Most Rev. Giuseppe Pizzardo, Titular Archbishop of Nice and director of Catholic Action in Italy; and "Participation of Catholics in Mixed Groups," by Anna Dill Gamble. Monsignor Pizzardo's articles have since been reprinted in pamphlet form by the National Council of Catholic Women, and it is expected that Miss Gamble's contribution will appear in similar form.

Catholic Action was officially complimented by the 1935 convention of the Catholic Press Association for the pertinent material furnished in connection with the annual Catholic Press Month campaign.

Miss Hooley's Presidential Address

THE following is the text of the presidential address of Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley to the 1935 convention of the N. C. C. W., held at Fort Wayne, Ind., November 17-20.

"I ENTREAT thee also help those women who have labored with me in the Gospel with Clement and the rest of my fellow-laborers whose names are in the Book of Life."

This is the verse selected by Archbishop Pizzardo in describing the lay apostolate of the early Church. So important was this task that its record is mingled with that of the Prince of the Apostles in building the Church of Rome. These and many other quotations fix firmly within us the understanding that this work is not a matter of random interest or chance participation, not simply an outlet for excessive energy nor the discharge of purely social relationships, but that it is a definite part of the well-ordered Christian life.

And yet this is not new to us. As a carefree girl, we sat in a little parish church or in a convent school room preparing for the Sacrament of Confirmation. We learned that on the day of its reception we would become soldiers of Christ, strong and fair, and equipped to serve in His army. And for what is His army, save to defend the Truth? If our instructor had been so inclined, she might have led us to picture a day such as this, when the world about us would be for a great part, barren of spiritual life, hungry for the thing which we possess, even as they fought it.

Two years of close association with the work of the National Council of Catholic Women is a great spiritual experience and one which must leave an indelible mark upon the soul of any woman. It is bound to instill the inspiration of a picture, an ideal of accomplishment, and it is this picture rather than a formal address which I would like to present to you this morning.

CAN you conceive a National Council of Catholic Women, made up of an association from every parish in the United States, 17,000 of them, with these associations grouped together in the diocese and united in one national center? This national center holds itself fluid, exercising no rule, exercising no domination, but existing only to receive the best thought and the best plan of every Catholic force; to apply to this plan the test of the wider vision and to pass it on, bearing the episcopal blessing of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to every other group of women in order that they may take from it a whole or a part, according as either may be useful to them in their own development.

This central headquarters must and does have on its staff a number of competent, experienced, spiritual women, each of whom will be in her own line, whether it be study clubs, youth, social problems, parent-teacher work, or what else able to gather from the resources of the Welfare Conference the Catholic interpretation of the questions of social, moral, and economic import. Through the facilities of this staff, and through the national committees which hold a membership in every diocese, we should have many thousand groups giving serious study and thought to questions of family life, of recreation, of social justice and liturgy, and of the dogma of the Faith itself.

We see them developing within themselves a knowledge of all that fragrance of beauty, charity, and of wisdom which surrounds the teachings of the Church. Then knowing it, through every act of their daily lives, they will build it into the minds of men. Into the fabric of our social life there will thus be woven a deep red thread of Divinity placed there by the Catholic women of America. In the lives of these women themselves, there is a flowering of Catholic thought, a richness of the spirit, and the beauty and serenity of soul because they have bestirred themselves to know the things of Christ and to walk daily with Him.

In addition, this central council, governed by those whom you select and guided by an episcopal committee, will represent five million women. When the spiritual dignity of the individual and the integrity of his moral right are threatened by propaganda or legislation, here is a representation which may ably present not only the truth, but also that rich sympathy which will change "the water of ignorance into the wine of understanding." Is this worthwhile? Can we accomplish it? Certainly; and why? Because I have seen you and I know you to be what you are: loyal daughters of the Church, following the example of the Marys of whom it is written: "They were last at the Cross on Good Friday, and first at the Tomb on Easter morning."

I HAVE been with you in the past two years as you came together in your diocesan meetings. I have seen you overcome the difficulties which inevitably enter into human relationships. I have seen you as leaders, working without cessation to stir in some languid group an interest in study, an inspiration to work. And I have seen you bring them all together in a thrilling diocesan-wide assembly, from which they have gone home determined to bring into their own lives this spiritual enrichment which comes from the privilege of serving in the lay apostolate.

I have seen you accomplish some very practical things in your national headquarters, such as clearing the deficit, presenting a youth institute, adding to your staff a field worker on youth, and increasing your affiliated membership almost 50 per cent. You might say in the generosity of your heart that this was due to national officers, but you are wrong. Anyone who thinks even a bit deeply upon the strength of federation will know that even the smallest of these accomplishments was made by the component parts of a national council. You are the National Council of Catholic Women. You may elect officers, you may secure a staff, but if you are apathetic, they are helpless. If you are weak, they are weak, and if you are strong, theirs is the chance to build.

When this ideal state comes to pass, we may find among you the Marys, the Tryphena, Tryphosa, Theckla, Evoida—those whom St. Paul has cited in his Epistle to the Romans, and whose names are written in the Book of Life. Then it can no longer be said that "the ignorance of our age in matters of religion, explains the lack of understanding of the invitation which the dying Christ gave from the Cross: 'Sitio,' I thirst." And we will remember that He Who made the swift rivers to run and silver lakes to glisten in the moonlight, He Who made the mighty oceans and the rushing waterfall that man might harness their power to serve his needs,—He, Himself, dying on Calvary, "had only gall and vinegar with which to quench His thirst." Yet this was not a physical thirst. He thirsted for the souls of men, He thirsted that you and I and every one might know the strength of eternal truth and the beauty of eternal love.

WE NEED no further commission to make the work vital and a frequent part of our daily lives, because we still bear the commission of the priesthood of the laity forever imprinted upon our souls, and we undertake it not "like the galley slave," because there hangs before us the reward that wherever we can bring Him into the minds of men, then in the dark reaches of the night we shall no longer hear His cry: "I thirst!"

And one more prayer of that Holy Week must characterize the work of lay action, because its spirit is so essential, and that is the prayer of Christ that they may be one, as My Father and I are one.

There is tremendous need for unity, tremendous because of the universality of the undertaking. It is an undertaking in which we shall fail unless we can (*Turn to page* 22)

Convention High Mark Registered *by* N.C.C.W. *at* Fort Wayne Meeting

By Lenna M. Wilson

REFERRING to the fifteenth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women a secular daily in Fort Wayne commented editorially as follows:

"Never has there been a time when there was more diversity of opinion as to what our problems are, and never a time when there were so many and varied proposals offered for their solution.

"The hope is confidently held that the addresses and discussions at the national convention of the National Council of Catholic Women will serve to contribute guidance to our emergence from a period of international catastrophe and disaster in which a big contributing factor has been lack of faith in God.

"The Catholic women who are assembled here from other cities in the United States bring, we may be sure, a prayerful spirit to their quest for the answers to the serious problems of the times. They are depending upon PRAYER as their chief auxiliary to the use of all the power of REASON and such a combining of forces cannot help but be fruitful."

The whole program of the convention bore witness to this fruitful combination of these two great forces. That the hundreds of women who daily attended the sessions of this notable convention were inspired to new effort in carrying out the work entrusted to them by the National Catholic Welfare Conference is beyond question. The real results of this great meeting of Catholic women will be dependent in a large measure upon the effective manner in which the lessons of the convention are carried to the 2,500 organizations affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Women by those who represented them.

IN A nationwide broadcast of greeting to those unable to go to Fort Wayne, Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, retiring president, spoke of the varied topics to be discussed during the convention. "They are as varied," she said, "as the interests of Christian women—economic, moral and social conditions today are such that women find themselves confronted with many influences, many privileges and an equal number of responsibilities. Just how we can build a stronger and richer foundation for life in this changing world, and how this foundation may be shared with others, is the theme which forms the network of addresses, of panel discussions and studies to be made during this assembly."

Delegates and visitors came from 32 of the 48 states and the District of Columbia and from 56 of the 100 dioceses of the country.

The convention was honored by the presence of approximately 40 members of the hierarchy. Twenty-two were in attendance at the Pontifical Mass in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception with which the convention opened and many remained for the regular sessions of the convention. Most Reverend Urban J. Vehr, Bishop of the Diocese of Denver, pontificated at the Mass, and the Most Reverend John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, addressed a nation-wide radio audience as well as a capacity congregation and sounded the keynote around which the whole convention program centered, "Youth and Parenthood."

The Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, sent his message of greetings and blessings to the convention, and his apostolic blessing was imparted to the delegates at the opening Pontifical Mass by the episcopal host to the convention, the Most Reverend John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne and episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The Apostolic Delegate to the United States, His Excellency, the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, sent a letter of greetings invoking God's blessings upon the assembly and relating his joy and satisfaction upon the achievements of the National Council of Catholic Women as he noted its progress during the past year.

Miss Josephine Roche, assistant secretary, U. S. Treasury; the Honorable D. W. MacCormack, commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization; Miss Julia Connor, of the Farm Credit Administration, and Mrs. Helen Duey Hoffman, of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, were the Government officials who addressed the meeting offering the services of their respective departments, in cooperation with the program of N. C. C. W.

THE presence of many members of the hierarchy from dioceses where as yet the council has not been organized but who publicly paid tribute to the work which is being accomplished by Catholic women through united action in the lay apostolate, was an encouraging feature. Other bishops, some from missionary dioceses, told of the invaluable services rendered by the Catholic women of their respective dioceses organized under the National Council of Catholic Women. One bishop expressed this service in this manner: "I commiserate with those bishops who have not a diocesan council of Catholic women. They do not know what they are missing." Another said: "The National Council of Catholic Women has been a blessing to my diocese."

The meeting for diocesan presidents held on Saturday, preceding the official convention drew a larger attendance than at any convention to date. Many declared this to be "the most important session of the convention—the session which is the most constructive and the most helpful to the leaders in the diocesan councils." Problems of organization, diocesan conventions, national committees, etc., were discussed by the members of the National Board, N. C. C. W., diocesan presidents, deanery presidents, and executive secretaries of diocesan councils in attendance.

One could not fail but be impressed by the reports given by diocesan presidents or their respective representatives. From these reports could readily be gleaned the basic difficulties attendant upon the organization of the council in the missionary dioceses of the west, south and southwest. Only through great sacrifice of personal convenience could these women have built the fine diocesan councils which flourish throughout these territories where distances are so very great.

THREE bishops in dioceses where the council is not at present organized, sent special delegations to the convention that they might report back to them the proceedings. One of these representatives was so impressed by the plea for financial assistance for the National Catholic School of Social Service that she pledged a personal contribution of $1,000.

Thirty-five hundred men and women attended the Sunday evening mass meeting which heard the Most Reverend Samuel A. Stritch, of Milwaukee, talk on "Peace." The Archbishop emphasized the urgency for an active lay apostolate and stressed the need of increased spiritual endeavor in combating present-day philosophical vagaries. The

Pageant of Peace, presented by students from St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana, was well received by the audience.

AT THE opening business session, Bishop Noll spoke of the recent meeting of bishops in Washington and called attention to the statement issued by the bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference which distinguished between "Catholic activity" and "Catholic action," (see p. 8) reminding the laity that "there is no such thing as Catholic action until there is an episcopal commission."

As is true of every message which Miss Hooley has addressed to the Catholic women of this country since her incumbency, her president's message was a real spiritual gem. Pointing out the need for unity, and the oneness of the Church, Miss Hooley said, "our service in it must be likewise. This is the Church which may say to many an age and many a civilization: 'When you were in your infancy, I was age-old in wisdom; all that you boast of culture and of learning, I have sent to you; and though you may persecute me now, and though you may turn from me to modernism and materialism, I shall be for you the only comfort in sorrow, the only strength in the moment of your weakness, and at the end, I shall still hold for you the beauty of perfect love and the serenity of eternal fulfillment.' This is the God we must bring into the minds of men." Further excerpts from Miss Hooley's address are printed on page 22.

The growth and development of the council as indicated by the report of the executive secretary, Miss Agnes G. Regan, may be noted by referring to the report of the National Council of Catholic Women presented to the Administrative Committee, N. C. W. C., and reviewed in this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION.

At this same session of the convention the organization and scope of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine was explained by the Most Reverend Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, chairman of the episcopal committee in charge of its organization and promotion throughout the United States.

MONDAY evening, Tuesday morning, Tuesday noon, were devoted to "Youth." Addresses were delivered by the Most Reverend John J. Cantwell, Bishop of Los Angeles and San Diego; the Most Reverend Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans; Rev. Vincent Mooney, C.S.C., director, Youth Bureau, National Council of Catholic Men; Rev. James C. Curry, of Chicago; the council's president; reports of the Youth Institute held under the auspices of the council last summer were presented by those who attended; and youth itself related briefly the fields in which many young people are already seeking expression. Special programs—local, diocesan and national—were outlined. Bishop Rummel's tribute to the council for its work for youth was echoed by many other bishops during the sessions: "May God bless our noble Catholic women with zeal, courage and perseverance in promoting the Catholic youth movement with all its cultural advantages and may this movement be crowned everywhere with the fullest measure of success." Eleven hundred attended the "Youth Luncheon."

The appointment of Miss Anna Rose Kimpel, of Toledo, Ohio, as field secretary for youth activities, was announced at the Tuesday session. Miss Kimpel's services will be available to diocesan councils where youth programs are to be initiated, or further developed.

The Board of Directors of the National Council at its meeting prior to the convention voted the establishment of a National Youth Committee to be formed along the same lines as other national committees.

In making clear the place of the council in a youth program, Bishop Noll pointed to the fact that because the council is a federation of organizations hierarchically established it is ideally equipped to promote such a program. "Youth merits serious consideration," he stated, "not only from the National Council of Catholic Women, but from every adult organization within both Church and State."

The summary reports of each of the section meetings would furnish material for as many absorbing discussions. It can safely be said that these meetings drew the largest attendance of any similar meetings in the history of the council. Capacity attendance marked every meeting: Study clubs, parent teacher associations, extension of religious education, industrial problems, immigration and family and parent education. Even standing room was crowded to capacity and many stood in the corridors outside hoping for admittance. Mimeographed summaries of each of these meetings were prepared and distributed to the delegates who, because they could attend but one section meeting, felt the necessity of having at least a brief report of each of the other meetings held simultaneously.

THE new Social Security Act was discussed by Miss Josephine Roche on Tuesday evening. The program was also graced by two members of the hierarchy, Most Rev. John G. Murray, of St. Paul, who spoke on the "Fundamental Solution of Economic Chaos," and the Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Bishop of Amarillo, whose subject was the "Price we Pay for Peace." Hon. D. W. MacCormack, commissioner of immigration, stirred interest through his message on "The Real Alien Problem."

After days of study on various problems, the Resolutions Committee drafted resolutions which were approved by the convention, a digest of which appears on pp. 23-24 of this issue of CATHOLIC ACTION. Among these none were of greater importance than those which had to do with Mexico and participation in mixed groups. Faithfully adhering to the principles enunciated in the latter resolution, following the advice and the lessons of the bishops, clergy and lay leaders as to the Catholic woman's part in the world today, there is little doubt but what Catholic women of America might easily fulfill that commission assigned to them two years ago at the national convention held in St. Paul and spoken by the Apostolic Delegate: "Your duty, Catholic women, is to bring the mind of the Church into the mind of the world."

The report of Miss Anna Dill Gamble, chairman of the Committee on Representation, read at the convention in her absence, told of many ways in which the Catholic member of a mixed group can bring to the attention of leaders of these mixed groups the Christian principles on moral questions.

The report on international conferences given by Miss Mary G. Hawks was of unusual interest. It included the meeting of the Bureau of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, of which Miss Hawks is a member, held in Paris last July, the International Conference of Schools of Social Work and the International Family Life Conference. Through direct representation in these international conferences the National Council of Catholic Women is helping to contribute in no small measure to that international understanding through which alone we can hope for international peace.

AT THE session devoted to the National Catholic School of Social Service, the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Haas, former director and recently appointed rector of St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee, outlined the history of social service from the time of Christ, and stated that "all that women have done for the Church these 1,900 years is an active appreciation of what the Church has done for them." He pointed to the many present-day problems—unemployment and the resultant poverty, disease, delinquency, and emphasized the great need for trained social workers. Dr. Haas described the work at the school and made a plea for financial assistance in order that its permanence might be assured.

The Most Rev. Karl J. Alter, Bishop of Toledo, another former director of the school, commended the National Council of Catholic Women for its foresight in establishing the school and urged its support. "The school must go on," he insisted. "The vision and the wisdom which enabled you to found this school 15 years ago, must be the vision and the wisdom that will prompt you to continue its splendid work regardless of the sacrifice it entails."

A series of messages from the N. C. S. S. S. graduates now located in executive positions in various parts of the country impressed upon those in attendance the type of young woman who is engaging in this work and the ability of the school to train leaders.

MISS HOOLEY emphasized the responsibility of the council for the further growth and development of the school, following which Mrs. Edward Hines, a member of the Board of Trustees, made an effective plea for assistance in building up the maintenance fund of the school. Attention was specially directed to the great contribution which the school has been making during the past few years in providing loan scholarships for graduate students. A constructive plan for providing for the continuance of this work was suggested and initial contributions to the amount of $18,310 were pledged.

The Daughters of Isabella through their National Regent, Mrs. Minerva Boyd, of Chicago, presented a check for $20,000, the second installment on the $100,000 foundation established by the organization as a monument to Queen Isabella. This amount becomes part of the endowment fund, the interest being applied to scholarships open to members of the Daughters of Isabella.

In an address on Wednesday morning, the Most Reverend John A. Duffy, Bishop of Syracuse, also stressed the necessity of a program of Catholic Action being one specifically chosen by the bishops. He pointed out the need for the individual Catholic to promote the teachings of the Church in order that we may "bring up a generation to think and feel with Christ."

The Catholic Community Center, where many of the convention sessions were held and where more than 800 gathered for the closing banquet, was in festive array for the grand finale. The election of Miss Katherine R. Williams, of Milwaukee, Wis., as president, was announced by the retiring president, Miss Hooley. It is a matter of general regret that because of illness Miss Williams was not present. The other officers and directors were announced by Mrs. Thomas Dignan, newly elected secretary, as follows: Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, first vice president; Mrs. Thomas J. Horrigan, second vice president; Miss Mary Coughlin, third vice president; Mrs. Thomas P. Ryan, treasurer; and Mrs. Dingnan, secretary. Newly elected directors include: Miss Ella Carroll, Leavenworth, Kans.; Dr. Anna E. McCaughey, Santa Barbara, Calif.; and Mrs. Thomas E. Ward, of Oklahoma City, Okla. The remaining members include: Miss Mayme G. Carey, Wheeling, W. Va.; Miss M. Pauline Casey, Scranton, Pa.; Mrs. W. I. Grubb, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. William J. Hotz, Omaha, Nebr.; Mrs. R. K. LeBlond, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Miss Cecilia M. Yawman, Rochester, N. Y.

IN THE absence of the Most Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, greetings from the National Catholic Welfare Conference were given by the Very Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, assistant general secretary. Other banquet speakers interpreted the use of the modern weapons of civilization—radio, motion pictures, press—as a means of promoting Catholic thought and Catholic action in the life of our country. Bishop Noll brought the convention officially to a close.

It is to be regretted that additional space is not available for the many splendid addresses given at the convention. However, the full proceedings of the meeting will be printed. Those desiring to place an order are requested to so advise national headquarters at once. The price according to the present number of orders placed will be about $1.75. If sufficient additional orders are received, this will be reduced accordingly.

Too much cannot be said in praise of Fort Wayne—its bishop; its diocesan president, Mrs. John W. Eggeman; its clergy; chairmen and members of convention committees; the *Sunday Visitor*; the secular press—all who in any way contributed to the success of such a notable gathering.

Many maintained that the Fort Wayne meeting was the best convention the council had ever held. Those who have followed the conventions of the N. C. C. W. from the very beginning down through the years seem to be in accord with this, but in making this statement it does not minimize the program of previous conventions, or the efforts of those who promoted conventions in their respective dioceses; it is merely the story of growth and progress, and with growth and progress there follows the hope that the Holy Father's plea for united Catholic action and for an articulate and well-informed Catholic laity will soon be realized.

MISS HOOLEY'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Continued from page 19

walk side by side, and in no other way can we demonstrate the mission of the Church. The Church is one, it is holy, it is catholic, it is apostolic, and our service in it must be likewise. This is the Church which may say to many an age and many a civilization: "When you were in your infancy, I was age-old in wisdom; all that you boast of culture and of learning, I have sent to you; and though you may persecute me now, and though you may turn from me to modernism and materialism, I shall be for you the only comfort in sorrow, the only strength in the moment of your weakness, and at the end, I shall still hold for you the beauty of perfect love and the serenity of eternal fulfillment."

This is the God whom we must bring into the minds of men. We must know Him though He wears not an ermine robe but a tattered gown, drenched with the blood of His wounds and torn by the mob of unbelievers. Though He wears not a royal crown, but a circle of cruel, piercing thorns. Though He reigns not from a golden throne, studded with rubies and emeralds, but we must know Him, yes, we must know Him best, hanging with arms outstretched upon a Cross of rough-hewn wood, sharply outlined against the dark and storm-tossed sky of a twentieth century world.

ANNE SARACHON HOOLEY.

CORRECTION

In connection with the report of the annual convention of the Lincoln Diocesan Council of Catholic Women which appeared in the November issue of CATHOLIC ACTION, we wish to acknowledge regretfully the omission of the name of Miss Mary St. Martin, of Wahoo, Nebraska, who, with four other members of the Lincoln Diocese was recipient of the papal decoration *Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice*. The presentation was made by His Excellency, the Most Reverend Louis B. Kucera, at a ceremony immediately preceeding the convention.

Proceedings of 15th National Convention, N. C. C. W.

N. C. C. W. headquarters announces that the proceedings of it's 15th national convention, held at Fort Wayne, November 17-20, 1935, will be made available in a printed volume.

The tentative price is $1.75 per copy. This price may be reduced upon receipt of a sufficient number of orders.

Every affiliated unit should have a copy of the proceedings. Address orders to N. C. C. W. headquarters, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

N. C. C. W. Convention Resolutions

AT THE fifteenth annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, held at Fort Wayne, Ind., November 17-20, resolutions acted upon by the delegates included, in addition to several resolutions of appreciation, the following subjects: World peace, the Mexican situation, motion pictures, social security act, Catholic youth organization, parent-education, parent-teacher associations, marriage and the home, libraries, housing problems, immigration and mixed groups. In the following paragraphs brief digests of the resolutions are given.

His Holiness, Pope Pius XI

To His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, the council expressed profound gratitude for the Papal blessing cabled from the Vatican and renewed its pledge of filial affection, obedience and loyalty.

His Excellency, The Apostolic Delegate

Most Rev. Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, D.D., Washington, D. C., apostolic delegate, was thanked for his gracious message of greeting (see page 4) and for his expressed solicitude for the success of its deliberations during the convention.

His Excellency, Bishop Noll

To Most Rev. John F. Noll, D.D., Bishop of Fort Wayne, episcopal chairman of Lay Organizations for the National Catholic Welfare Conference and host of the convention, the council paid tribute in its resolution declaring:

"WHEREAS by his distinguished leadership in the national concerns for the welfare of the Church, as well as by his notable and paternal guidance of the important diocese of Fort Wayne, he has been largely responsible for this, the largest convention in the history of the National Council of Catholic Women; and

"WHEREAS by the cordiality of his welcome and the abundance of his hospitality he has contributed immeasurably to the pleasure and the excellence of this splendid convention;

"The National Council of Catholic Women in convention assembled gives to Bishop Noll its deepest thanks, its abiding appreciation of his inspired leadership, and its pledge of complete cooperation with him as its episcopal chairman and counsellor."

His Excellency, Bishop Schrembs

To Most. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, D.D., Bishop of Cleveland, who has been the father and guide of the N. C. C. W. for fourteen years, we send affectionate greetings and grateful appreciation, declaring:

"No matter how great the problem, how urgent the need, we never appealed to our episcopal chairman that he did not find help and renewed inspiration. Continued achievements during the years to come will bear testimony to the value of his guidance during the critical period of our beginnings."

ANNOUNCEMENT:

The full text of all resolutions adopted by the N.C.C.W. at its fifteenth annual convention will be sent gratis upon request of N.C.C.W. headquarters, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Retiring President, Miss Hooley

Honoring Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, Kansas City, Mo., retiring national president, the N. C. C. W. paid tribute in the following resolution:

"The National Council of Catholic Women, in convention assembled, deplores that constitutional provision which compels the retirement from office of our beloved and efficient president, Anne Sarachon Hooley.

"Her capable leadership, her constant spirit of self-sacrifice and humility, have been a source of inspiration and have won not only the admiration but the deep personal affection of all those who had the privilege of knowing her.

"Her messages which came to us monthly are a precious heritage to be embodied in the history of our council.

"Words cannot express what we would say. We can only thank our beloved president with all our hearts. We know she will give the same devoted service to the great cause of Catholic Action as a worker in our ranks, and we pray God to bless her and to give to her strength and courage in her great work for Christ and His Church for many years to come.

"During the years of her incumbency she has been a source of inspiration as an exponent of true Catholic womanhood. Through her leadership much has been accomplished."

Miss Nicholson, Retiring Field Secretary

Recalling the outstanding services rendered by Dr. Ann Nicholson as field secretary in the organization and development of the N. C. C. W., the convention took occasion to express to Dr. Nicholson sincere and deep appreciation of her devoted services and its heartfelt regret that illness has necessitated her resignation.

Mexico

The full text of the resolution on Mexico follows:

WHEREAS by recent acts those who control government in Mexico have given unmistakable evidence that their purpose is to intensify and make even more cruel and ruthless the persecution of religion.

We, the National Council of Catholic Women in convention assembled, denounce the so-called socialist education which under Article 3 amended of the Queretaro constitution is being imposed in all schools in Mexico, depriving Mexican parents of the material means and instruments and liberty necessary to provide religious instruction for their children, thus denying to them the right to direct the religious education of their offspring. Far from recognizing this right, which under our own Constitution and laws is held to be the sacred inalienable right of parents, the program of socialist education in Mexico gives to an anti-religious national government a monopoly of all organized teaching and entrusts the education of the young to teachers who are required to be radically anti-religious, prescribing for their use only textbooks in which principles and practices sacred to Christians are reviled and mocked. The purpose of this program being to capture the mind of defenseless youth, to bind future generations to atheism and make them militant anti-religionists.

We denounce the so-called Nationalization of Property Act, recently approved by the President of Mexico. Under that act the property owner, without due process of law, is subjected to the confiscation of any property denounced by any private party as having been used for a religious purpose, and circumstantial evidence establishing a mere presumption in the anti-religious administrative authority entrusted with the enforcement and execution of the act is all that is required to make the confiscation irrevocable.

We view with grave concern steps which today the anti-religious national government of Mexico is taking to extend its war on God into the United States. The secretary of foreign relations in the cabinet of President Cardenas publicly announced that, under the sponsorship and with the support of the Mexican government, a center of propaganda in the form of a Mexican cultural library is being established in the office of the consul general of Mexico at San Antonio, Texas, and that similar libraries will be established at other strategic places in the United States.

We appeal to our federal government, to all public authorities in our country and to our fellow citizens, effectively to prevent the extension by Mexicans of such propaganda and any similar programs in our country. We are especially concerned by the growth of such propaganda in our country since our own American news services

and the American metropolitan newspapers, for reasons known to themselves, fail to record accurately and fully the facts of religious persecution and the communistic program of education and family life fostered by the government of Mexico. Numerous instances of a sinister silence on the part of our newspapers in reporting the orderly protests of students and parents and churchmen might here be mentioned. Propaganda on the one hand and suppressed or badly reported news on the other do not beget an honest public opinion.

Therefore, we are profoundly grateful to the bishops of our country for the timely publication of historical documents and current studies on the bolshevistic character of the National Revolutionary party, which dominates ruthlessly the unhappy people of Mexico.

We recommend the excellent reporting of the *N. C. News Service*, which continues to provide news from Mexico, even against the tremendous obstacle of Mexican censorship.

We congratulate and thank the American conference of Jews and Christians for the constructive report recently issued on the religious situation in Mexico, prepared under its auspices, which has done much to inform and orient public opinion.

We appeal to all fellow citizens to inform themselves and to insist that the public press perform its full duty in reporting truthfully the news from Mexico, unbiased and without mutilation.

We resolve that the united strength of all the affiliations of the council be used to protest to our government against the inhumane treatment of our co-religionists by the political dictators of Mexico; be it further

Resolved, That the National Council of Catholic Women extend to the organizations of Catholic women and of Catholic parents in our neighbor country, Mexico, and renew our pledge to give to them our encouragement in the heroic efforts they are making in defense of essential fundamental rights and liberties of the individual, of the family and especially of the child.

To the prayers of our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, we unite our prayers for the preservation of the faith of the Mexican nation.

Marriage and the Home

Calling attention to the secular movements and anti-Christian philosophy threatening to destroy the Christian ideal of marriage, the N. C. C. W. urges the promotion of the study of the encyclical of Pope Pius XI on Christian Marriage as an authoritative document and unfailing guide for Christian conduct in family life.

Immigration

This resolution points out the favorable provisions embodied in the Coolidge-Kerr bill, sponsored by the U. S. Department of Labor, safeguarding as it does the principles of family unity and the humane application of immigration laws long advocated by the National Council of Catholic Women, and urges affiliated organizations to appeal to their respective members of Congress, asking favorable consideration of the bill.

Housing Problems

Calling attention to projects sponsored by federal, state and municipal agencies providing for slum reclamation, resettlement projects for rural and suburban families, and a low-cost housing development, the N. C. C. W. urges its affiliated units to concern themselves with the problems of housing as they affect the family unit and particularly growing youth soon to make homes of their own; that they be informed of the services of the Federal Government to the home owner and tenant and apply this information to their homes and community in whatever way is most beneficial.

Youth

Recognizing its responsibility for interest in and care for the youth of the country the N. C. C. W. pledges itself and its affiliated organizations to active participation in the youth program as organized under the ordinaries in the various dioceses. With that object in mind the N. C. C. W. conducted a youth institute during the past summer and plans a similar institute for 1936. The proceedings of the 1935 institute have been made available in printed form. To further aid in this important program a special worker has been added to the N. C. C. W. staff at national headquarters.

Mixed Groups

This resolution calls the attention of Catholics belonging to mixed groups to the urgent necessity of keeping themselves and their particular organizations informed of the policies of the mixed groups to which they may belong in taking corporate action approving, against the consciences of Catholics, such matters as contraception and sterilization. The resolution also points out the urgent necessity of both antecedent protest and protest at general conventions against this infringement of their rights of conscience, and that in making their protests they point out that the taking of votes on matters involving the religious principles of the members of any mixed group is a flagrant violation of the best traditions of American life.

Parent Education

Calling attention to the lamentable decline in family life and the grave responsibility of parents to educate their children for the fulfilment of parental duties, the N. C. C. W. offers to its affiliated groups every possible assistance for the continuance and expansion of a sound Catholic parent education movement.

World Peace

The convention went on record as opposed to wars of aggression and pledged its members to do whatever is possible to prevent international conflicts, and urged that the United States unite with other countries in establishing world peace and social justice and that by serious study and constructive action, N. C. C. W. members use every means to further, through organized effort, the teachings of the Prince of Peace in reestablishing His kingdom upon this earth.

Social Security

Calling attention to the social security law recently enacted by the Federal Government and pointing out the need of state laws of similar character, the N. C. C. W. places itself on record as favoring such laws in the states as will liberally provide both for unemployment insurance and pensions for the aged.

Parent-Teacher Associations

Stating that the Catholic Parent-Teacher Association coordinates the spiritual and educational forces of the home and the school in a program of Catholic child training, and that the program of the association offers an opportunity for self-education and for cooperation between the home and the school, the N. C. C. W. recommends to its affiliated groups the further organization of parent-teacher associations, utilizing the constructive program and literature which it has made available.

Motion Pictures

The motion picture, the resolution states, continues an important factor in the education of adults, as well as children, and is a strong influence in the moulding of that opinion. Continued support is pledged to the Episcopal Committee's Legion of Decency program and, in an effort for better films, endorsement is given to legislation now pending, which will eliminate the evils of block booking and blind selling.

Libraries

Calling attention to the notable increase in the number and value of Catholic books and periodicals, the council appeals to its affiliated groups to lend every effort to have a goodly number of such publications available in their local libraries and further urges the wide use of all such material.

Catholic Press

Realizing that intelligent and effective Catholic Action must be based upon sound and thorough knowledge not only of the Church's teachings, but also of the events affecting the Church throughout the world, this resolution commends the American Catholic press and proffers to it earnest and continuing support by groups and individuals.

The Rochester Rural Life Meeting

By
Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., Director, N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureau

THE thirteenth annual convention of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference was held at ochester, New York, October 27-30. he conference met in conjunction with e second national congress of the nfraternity of Christian Doctrine. was the first time that either of ese organizations had met in an east- n state. Excellent local preparations ad been made by the Rev. John Ball ad his co-workers and both meetings were eminently suc- ssful.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Edward J. Mooney, Bishop of ochester, who was host to the delegates, opened the con- ntion with Pontifical High Mass in St. Patrick's Cathe- al on Sunday morning, October 27. Several weeks pre- ous, Archbishop Mooney had prepared the way for a very uccessful meeting by means of a national broadcast in hich he outlined the main objectives of the organization, viewed its history, and showed how the work of the con- rence fitted into the approved work of the Church. "It is rough its connection with the Rural Life Bureau," Bishop ooney stated, "that the Rural Life Conference fits into the ramework of general Catholic Welfare Organization in he United States."

His Excellency, the Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop f Great Falls, Mont., preached the sermon at the opening ass. He referred to both the spiritual and material prob- ms of our farm population and called attention to the resent unfavorable population trends, notably in our cities.

In the afternoon, a mass meeting was held at Columbus ivic Center. The feature of this meeting was an address y M. L. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. ilson's topic was, "Rural Life and Our National Agri- ultural Policies." At this session, too, the Rev. Joseph M. ampbell delivered his presidential address, and the Rev. aniel Lord, S.J., gave an interesting and instructive talk n study clubs.

MONDAY, October 28, was known as "Home and School Day," and all addresses on that day's program re- rred in some measure to the two important institutions, he home and the school. Dr. Francis C. Rothert, field nsultant of the U. S. Children's Bureau, discussed the ural child health situation and gave many suggestions elpful to parents. Contrasting rural and urban child ortality rates, Dr. Rothert said that "since the birth egistration area was established in 1915, the trend in in- ant mortality for both urban (cities of 10,000 or more opulation) and rural areas has been downward, but while he rural rate was lower than the urban until 1929, since hen the city rate has been lower."

George Farrel, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, nd the Rev. Dr. George E. Johnson, director of the N. C. . C. Department of Education and professor of educa- on at the Catholic University of America, spoke on rural ducation: the former pointing out the educational values f such extracurricular activities as 4-H club work; the tter emphasizing the need of developing on the part of eachers in our country schools, a rural point of view.

At the Monday afternoon session, Miss Anne Sarachon ooley, president of the National Council of Catholic Vomen, read a practical paper on "The Rural Girl in Her wn Kingdom," and Sister M. Joanico, S.S.J., of De Sales nstitute, Geneva, New York, discussed "Reading Tastes nd Habits in the Rural Home." At the same session, the ery Reverend Monsignor John J. Fallon, diocesan super- ntendent of schools of the Belleville, Ill., diocese, spoke on he subject of "Curriculum Differentiations in the Rural rade and High School."

Tuesday, October 29, was "Rural Economics Day." In the addresses given, more than the usual emphasis was placed upon rural cooperatives. Two of the speakers, F. P. Kenkel, of the Central Bureau, St. Louis, and the Rev. J. J. Tompkins, of Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia, devoted their entire time to the discussion of this subject. An unusual interest in the discussions was manifested by the audience, as was indicated by the questions that were asked. The Rev. John LaFarge, S.J., associate editor of *America*, in his paper on "The Church and Rural Welfare," also referred to cooperatives. Dr. O. E. Baker, U. S. Department of Agriculture, discussed present population trends in America. Other speakers on the Tuesday program were the Rev. Luigi Ligutti, who described his Subsistence Homestead Project, at Granger, Iowa, and the director of the rural life bureau, N. C. W. C., who reported on the Fifth International Congress for the Improvement of Rural Life, which was held at Diekirch, Luxemburg, and Brussels, Belgium, the past summer.

SPECIAL features on the convention program were: a 4-H Club demonstration; a Credit Union institute; a national radio broadcast on the Farm and Home Hour and a banquet session held jointly with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

Outstanding among the resolutions adopted by the conference was the one on cooperation—"a practice," as was pointed out, "in harmony with the essential spirit of Christianity." While commending cooperative enterprises generally, the resolution, however, called attention to the fact that "cooperative institutions, in the economic order, whether they be for production, marketing, or commerce, are frustrated of their genuine purpose unless those who take part in them enjoy the control of credit, as the sinews of effective enterprise in our present order." Moreover, it added that "the credit union, organized upon parish or community lines, is an approved agency at hand for the accomplishment of such control, and may well become the basis of a solution of the farmers' credit needs."

The conference also endorsed the following policies and projects: The federal government's efforts toward resettlement of rural populations in more advantageous social and agricultural conditions; the rehabilitation on the land of those unemployed persons who are in fit condition to avail themselves of it; encouragement of city families to take up part-time or full-time farming, if and when they are disposed and equipped for it by experience, and "the principles underlying the Bankhead Bill, namely to enable tenant farmers, their sons, and farm-minded city people to become independent proprietors, and to encourage widespread distribution of land ownership as opposed to landlordism and the perpetuation of tenantry."

A HIGHLY practical special session was that of the directors of diocesan rural life bureaus who met with the director of the national bureau, N. C. W. C., on Wednesday afternoon, October 30. The diocesan directors are official appointees of their respective bishops, commissioned to carry out practical programs of activities in their dioceses. Cooperating throughout the year with the director of the national bureau, this group has come to be looked upon as the "action body" of the Catholic rural life movement in the United States. About fifty directors have been appointed to date and more than half of these were present at the meeting.

The director of the N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureau urged cooperation on the part of the diocesan (*Turn to page* 26)

THE CONFRATERNITY *of* CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

A Brief Review of the Rochester Congress

By
Very Rev. F. A. Walsh, O.S.B.

THE national catechetical congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, held at Rochester, N. Y., October 30 and 31, was attended by twenty bishops, eight archbishops, including Archbishop McGuigan of Toronto and three other members of the Canadian hierarchy. The number of priests, religious and laity surpassed all expectations. It was a remarkable demonstration of the interest of Catholics in catechetical education. As the Pilgrim in *America* remarked, it would not have been thought possible a few years ago to gather a great popular meeting in the interests of what was looked upon as a painfully prosaic, though highly necessary duty. The enthusiasm shown in three general meetings and 12 sectional meetings marked a turning point in the story of religious instruction in America. The religiously underprivileged child, the child who through no fault of its own is outside the normal influence of the Catholic school, will be more carefully shepherded than heretofore. Neglected little ones of the flock, whether in city or in country, will be more eagerly sought out and their share of the bread of doctrine will be distributed to them.

One item will suffice to show the intense earnestness which marked the whole meeting. When bishops take out their pencils and make notes of the words of priests and of lay men and lay women, it is clear that their attendance is not merely for the encouragement of a good project or to lend grace to an important occasion, but to collect such information and take such action as the welfare of religion, intimately bound up with their sacred office, requires. The prelates present listened intently as speakers described conditions actually faced by practical catechetical workers and took written notice of the means used to overcome obstacles and promote the work. With such general zeal in the hierarchy and the development in greater numbers of capable workers, ever on the alert for what is best and most progressive in education it will not be a long time before the wish of the Sacred Congregation of the Council that the lead in educational method be restored to religious instruction is achieved.

The demonstration of methods given, and the varied exhibits along the line of visual material, project work, books, pamphlets and other adaptations of the latest in sound educational method was a revelation to many of what had already been done in this way.

Most remarkable was the actual showing of how a study club meeting could be carried on. Miss Marks, the field worker of the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, impaneled a group and gave a practical lesson on how such meetings proceed and why they do succeed. Many departed with the conviction that the study club is the salvation not only of the faith in a great degree, but of family life and the home.

The Rochester *Catholic Courier*, in an editorial, had suggested that perhaps the word "study" made difficulty in stirring and maintaining interest and recalled "old drudgeries." But those who saw how it was actually conducted were won to the cause. The name "study club" is destined to remain; it prevents confusion with any effort for mere social activity or for disguising the fact that those who would know their religion must first of all be candidly straight forward, and, next, must be willing to do the hard work necessarily required. That this work can be made attractive was abundantly proved; the widespread existence of study clubs and their continued flourishing year after year is proof positive that Catholics will, under the right encouragement, bend themselves to the task.

At 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the sessions were suspended to listen to the address of the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, who spoke from Washington, D. C. His words concerning the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine were especially noteworthy to the assembly. In the course of his remarks, His Excellency said:

"The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine should be erected in every parish; in fact, it should take precedence over all other parochial societies and sodalities." It was the Delegate's "earnest hope and prayer" that "the members of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, gathered together in convention at Rochester, N. Y., may see their way to outline a sound practical program for the diffusion of Christian doctrine throughout the country."

All felt that this address was an apostolic endorsement of the work which the convention was attempting; it was a recognition of the place which the organizers of the confraternity in the United States had been striving to obtain for its work. Archbishop McNicholas in his address laid stress upon the necessity of developing a sound program, one which would be theologically correct. With this feature all were in hearty agreement, as a matter of course. To make it practical, so as to reach all and be attractive for all was a major consideration, and probably also a great result of the convention.

The addresses made at the convention have been collected and are now in press. The price, which will be kept as low as possible, will be dependent somewhat on the number ordered. Orders can be sent to the National Center, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The collected papers form what is perhaps the best manual of catechetics in existence. The success of this year's congress bodes well for future assemblies, regional and national, and is a tribute to the zeal and wisdom of the Episcopal Committee designated last year to have charge of the movement, viz.: Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati; Most Rev. John G. Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul; and Most Rev. Edwin F. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, chairman.

ROCHESTER RURAL LIFE MEETING

Continued from page 25

directors with the local units of the National Council of Catholic Women wherever the latter are organized and suggested the organization of diocesan conferences to work in conjunction with the N. C. W. C. Rural Life Bureaus.

Rev. R. B. Shuler described the rural life work in the Archdiocese of St. Louis. Rev. George Nell urged that detailed reports of diocesan rural life activities be sent to the national bureau and the Rev. E. J. Weisenberg, S.J., was asked to supply the directors with an account of the sodality work done in the three dioceses of the State of Kansas.

The suggestion that several regional institutes for the directors be held during the year met with the fullest approval and the director of the Rural Life Bureau, N. C. W. C. was commissioned to make necessary arrangements for the holding of such institutes.

Officers and members of the executive committee elected for the coming year include: Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, honorary president; Very Rev. Wm. T. Mulloy, president; Frank Bruce, vice president; Rev. James A. Byrnes, executive secretary; Rev. Leon A. McNeill, recording secretary; Rev. Joseph Schmidt, treasurer; Rev. W. Howard Bishop; F. P. Kenkel, K.S.G.; Rev. Luigi Liguitti; Rev. Joseph H. Ostdiek; Rev. L. N. Zirbes.

DECEMBER STUDY TOPIC—

"YOUTH *and* WORLD PEACE"

THE N.C.W.C. Study Club Committee presents herewith the third in its 1935-36 series of discussions directed to the general subject of "Youth and Catholic Action." Many affiliated units of the N.C.C.M. and N.C.C.W. are this year making youth their main project. Especially will fraternal organizations, parent-teacher groups, schools, forums and assemblies find the N.C.W.C. study club material on youth helpful in formulating and carrying out their local programs. N.C.W.C. headquarters will, upon request, gladly supply further material and suggestions.

I. Principles of International Life

TO THE youth of the world, and to the guardians of youth above all, should the question of world peace be most important and especially to those who are members of a faith universal—that founded by the Prince of Peace. The present threatening world crisis and the trend of excessive nationalism in practically all of the great countries, the glorification of national pride and haughtiness, and the resultant recrudescence of national hates and prejudices are a serious threat to the peace of the world. With the horror of 1914-1918 still blackening the memory of this generation, intolerance and violence are striving for the ascendancy. The tragedies of war fall directly on youth and indirectly on all those with whom youth is associated.

This movement, as are all movements subversive of true peace, is alien to the doctrine and principles of the Universal, the Catholic Church, which was founded by the Prince of Peace that all men might call each other brother and be saved. His earthly Vicar, Our Holy Father Pope Pius XI, has chosen for his motto *"Pax Christi in Regno Christi"* and his loyalty to it has been evinced by tireless and unremitting efforts. His Encyclical *Ubi Arcano Dei* has been fittingly referred to as "The Magna Carta of Christian Internationalism," and it is a commonplace that his predecessor, Benedict XV, strove all during the last conflict to bring the nations to sanity and concord.

If the four hundred million and more Catholics in the world were to heed the call of Rome and further the will for international peace and friendship, the menace of war which now walks abroad would be immeasurably lessened. The responsibility for wars in the future rests mainly on the shoulders of the young who will be the leaders of thought tomorrow. Their efforts in this respect cannot be too great, too earnest, to meet adequately the requirements of Catholic doctrine. It is true that most people do not desire war for themselves; but the inarticulate will to peace of individuals, uninformed as to practical issues, is helpless before the organized forces of pride and greed.

It is encouraging to know that active efforts are being made to give voice to this will to peace. More and more, intelligent Catholics are grouping themselves not only to study the Church's doctrine on peace and war and its application to the frequently serious international questions confronting their countries, but to disseminate this knowledge and promote understanding and good-will among peoples. The inclusion of courses on international relations in the curricula of many colleges, the correlation of the principles of peace with the study of philosophy, economics, history, etc., the growth of international relations clubs, and the increase in study groups throughout the country are hopeful signs in the right direction.

Rapid transportation and quick communication offer opportunities now for peoples to know one another better. We have at least a better physical foundation for brotherhood than when it took months to cross the ocean and news was carried by courier. Now we can more quickly learn about other peoples. We can express our sympathies with them, help them and be helped by them.

The proper use of these opportunities demands the exercise of the virtue of charity. Unless there is charity, the very possibility of encountering many different peoples and of learning a little about them causes actually more danger to international good-will. If we are vain and unkind, we magnify differences. We in a new country, proud of our new institutions, are open to this fault. Therefore, homes, schools of all grades, the pulpit, the press, organizations of all sorts, and particularly youth, are urged to take account of and meet this need of the people of the United States so that we shall be better able to do our part in avoiding war and preserving peace.

Of the very substance of this is the difference between patriotism and that national egotism which is now called nationalism. The national egotist thinks that his country is always and in all respects right in its dealing with other countries. He thinks that it is sweet to die for one's country even though he dies for injustice. He thinks that whatever his country or a strong element in his country wishes is right, and that whatever his country or his countrymen, or even the larger part of his countrymen, do is the right thing to do and anything to the contrary or different is probably wrong. This is not patriotism. Yet this and close approaches to it are the assumption underlying much public opinion in international relations. World peace will not come until national egotism is stemmed and until those who formulate policies in the future are well grounded in Christian principles today.

II. Catholics and International Ethics

IN THE pamphlet "International Ethics" issued by the Ethics Committee of the Catholic Association for International Peace, can be found the basic principles dealing with past and present international conflicts. Here the views of eminent moral theologians on such questions as conquest, "national honor," rights of states, colonies, rights of minorities, treaty obligations, intervention, morality of war, etc., are clearly presented. These are all questions being discussed today in the press, in conferences, in diplomatic circles and by the man on the street. An excellent opportunity is provided all to acquaint themselves with these all-important problems.

"The welfare of the human race," says this study, "requires that states be governed by the moral law. Every international action of a state must be justified or condemned in the light of its effect upon the welfare of human beings. And the moral claims of all state groups are of equal intrinsic worth." It points out that injury done by one state to another is injury done to human beings and that just as no state has a right to harm its own members, neither is it justified in causing damage to the members of other states.

In discussing the precept of justice, it states that "by nature all states have equal rights, since all have the same end." The essential purpose of the state is to promote, it continues, "the welfare of its members as a whole, as united in families and as grouped in social classes. These objects are equally important in all political societies, because the constituent groups are of equal worth as human beings."

Many persons hold that the relations among states are governed by the precept of justice but exempt from that of charity. No logical believer in the universality of the moral

law can accept this view. Since states are moral persons they are united by the same bonds of humanity as physical persons. Men do not cease to be brothers in the human family when they become grouped into states nor do they get rid of their obligations of universal charity when they take on the character of national citizens or national rulers. Like individuals, states are bound to love that which is worthy of love and all states are thus deserving, since all are composed of human beings. Charity is as necessary for human welfare among states as among individuals.

In spite of all that has been done since 1918, the conclusion cannot be escaped that peace between nations is far from being assured. Many of the conditions of international enmity which brought on the last war are unchanged. We need only to scan the newspapers to see the state of the world today. War and the danger of spread of war are in the foreground. Political, economic and cultural life appears still to be unprepared to cope with the problem of keeping the peace in a world grounded in rivalry. What is most important of all and is of the substance of all the rest, the nations are not yet willing to avow Christ and His Kingship over the world. For those who love justice and charity and hate iniquity, one conclusion from this is inevitable. It is, as far as time and abilities allow, to learn what needs to be done to keep the peace of the world and then courageously to do what the needs demand. Here is a task for young and old alike.

The substitution of moral rights for material force, general disarmament, compulsory arbitration of disputes among states, the codification of international law, an international tribunal of justice and an association of nations, such is a complete and coherent summary of the practical methods available and necessary for preventing war and assuring peace. These proposals for world peace are consistent with those advocated by Pope Benedict XV and referred to in Section III of this article. In the present condition of international affairs they all seem to be not only in harmony with, but demanded by, the principles of international right.

III. Education and Action on World Problems

THERE is a definite obligation on the part of Catholics to promote peace. "Justice requires a state to promote peace for the sake of its own members," says the report, *International Ethics*, "while charity obliges it to pursue the same end for the welfare of both itself and other nations." These duties, it emphasizes, rest not only upon governments, but upon peoples, particularly upon those persons and organizations which can exert influence upon public opinion and political rulers.

Obviously the first and most generally obligatory means of promoting peace is education. People require instruction concerning the universality of brotherhood, the possibility of permanent peace and the futility of indefinite preparedness, while statesmen stand in particular need of becoming familiar with the principles of international ethics.

The idea of human brotherhood and world peace should be intensively and constantly preached to all groups and classes in seminaries, universities, colleges, in the pulpit, in religious instructions, and in textbooks and periodicals. The individual, both inside and outside of school, must be taught a right attitude of mind toward all others of different races and the real significance of the Mystical Body of Christ.

The mental attitude of the people must be changed and reformed with regard to the possibility of establishing permanent peace. One of the greatest obstacles to peace has always been the lazy assumption that wars must come, that there will always be war while men are men. So long as this pessimism prevails, the majority of persons will not assert themselves in the cause of peace. World peace is largely a matter of human faith. If the majority of people believe that peace can be established and secured, peace will be established and secured. It must be persistently shown that a reign of peace is feasible, until this idea and this faith become a dominating and effective element in the daily thinking of the average man and woman.

The second and equally obligatory means of promoting world peace is action. It implies here the consideration and support of, so far as our abilities and conscience permit, practical proposals and arrangements for preventing war and making peace secure. Most of these are set forth in the recommendations of Pope Benedict XV, August, 1917, to the belligerent nations when he proposed that "moral right be substituted for the material force of arms in the reciprocal dealings of nations; the nations enter upon a just agreement for the simultaneous and reciprocal reduction of armaments; armed force be replaced by the noble and peaceful institution of arbitration, with the provision that penalties be imposed upon any state which should refuse either to submit a national question to such a tribunal or to accept the arbitral decision."

"It is the duty of Catholics to assume their part in molding that public opinion and arousing that good-will on which in the long run the peace of the world depends," says the study on *Catholics and the Problem of Peace*, issued by the Catholic Council on International Relations, England. "When public opinion is adequately informed of the requirements of justice, and there is everywhere a ready will to fulfill them, then peace will be substantially secured."

Catholics must learn that war is never justified until means of peace are tried and found wanting. They must know that most wars and international conflicts center now, directly or indirectly, in the national pride of peoples, in questions of control over raw materials and markets for finished goods, and in access of peoples to work and livelihood in regions where higher standards of living are possible. These problems must be solved and solved now. Yet we lay emphasis upon peaceful means of settling serious conflicts which arise from such problems rather than upon the problems themselves.

IV. Suggestions for Catholic Youth Leaders and Leaders of Youth

THERE are manifold suggestions to be offered today to youth and to those who are responsible for their future especially in regard to the present world crisis and Catholic teaching on the matters involved. Only by a careful and constant study of the causes of such crises and of the eradication of these causes can there be any hope of international accord. The futility of needless past conflicts and the ravages left in their wake are sufficient to make us reflect seriously on the avoidance of similar ones.

Catholics in the United States, and youth above all, should do more than their numerical share to prevent another world war. Our citizenship, influenced by our moral obligation to justice and charity, calls upon us to act.

Catholics are urged to extend Catholic Action and the knowledge of Catholic principles in order to abolish enmity, to create a true love of peace and a willingness to attain peace throughout the world.

Thorough study of material on world questions in books, periodicals, pamphlets, the press, both secular and Catholic, is recommended. Encouragement of able lecturers on international affairs is needed as well as preparation of ourselves for dissemination of Catholic international views both through the press and the lecture platform.

Creation of small study clubs in the community on world problems, formation of international clubs in the university or college, inclusion of courses on international relations in the college curriculum, setting aside a section in the library for peace literature, and arranging for peace debates, conferences, plays and pageants are effective means of furthering right thinking and action on our relation and our obligation to the facts of international life.

The Syllabus on International Relations, the pamphlets and the study outlines of the Catholic Association for International Peace, Washington, D. C., are of exceptional value in carrying out the suggestions above. Student membership in this organization would help to further the knowledge of Catholic principles in world peace among the youth of the United States, and to counteract the injury being done to the cause of peace by irrational, materialistic groups among the young.

INDEX *to* CATHOLIC ACTION

VOLUME XVII-JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1935

A

Alter, K. J., on guiding principles for Catholic thought and action, Jan. p. 5.
American education week, education department, N. C. W. C., supplies program for, Nov. p. 12.
Apostles' creed, review of volume on, July p. 6.
Australia: national board of Catholic Action, Jan. p. 14.

B

Belgium's young women of Catholic Action, May p. 18.
Birth control: executive secretary, N. C. C. W., protests action of national association of deans of women, July p. 13; N. C. W. C. executives again protest passage of contraceptive legislation by congress, May p. 12; respect for consciences of Puerto Ricans pledged, July p. 23; stand of Catholic church on, Feb. p. 5.
Bishops: annual meeting of, Dec. p. 7; administrative committee report another successful year, Dec. p. 3; year's work of N. C. W. C. reviewed, Dec. p. 9; peace statements of, Apr. p. 18; statement of episcopal committee on motion pictures, Apr. p. 4; statement of N. C. W. C. administrative committee deploring United States government's silence on Mexico, June p. 3; statement on Catholic Action, Dec. p. 8—changes: Griffin, Apr. p. 13; Hayes, Oct. p. 16; Ireton, Sept. p. 12; Keyes, Nov. p. 13; Leech, Aug. p. 13; McDevitt, Dec. p. 6; McLaughlin, June p. 12; Molloy, Feb. p. 12; Muench, Sept. p. 12; Nussbaum, Aug. p. 13; O'Hara, Dec. p. 17; O'Reilly, Feb. p. 12; Plagens, Dec. p. 17; Rummel, Apr. p. 12; Ryan, Sept. p. 12.
Boy scouts issues statement of religious principles, July p. 16.
Boyle, H. C.: on Catholic press month, Feb. p. 7; on need of active organization, July p. 5.
Broeder, D. E., on training leaders in Michigan, Oct. p. 25.
Brussels international congress of family education, Sept. p. 17.
Burke, J. J.: on bishops' contribution to nation through N. C. W. C., Oct. p. 5; on Cleveland Eucharistic congress, Oct. p. 7.
Butler, N. M., on religious education, Feb. p. 4.

C

Cajetan, Brother, on summer camps for boys, June p. 15.
Camps, summer, for Catholic boys, June p. 15.
Carey, M. G.: awarded *pro ecclesia et pontifice*, Jan. p. 22.
Catechetical congress, plans for national, Oct. p. 16.
Catechetical education, Sacred congregation of the council's decree on promoting, Aug. p. 3.
Catechists, more lay, called urgent need of Catholic Action, Nov. p. 6.
Catholic Action: aid to Catholic deaf important work of, Aug. p. 6; aids in the intellectual preparation for (review), Aug. p. 4; and social service, Aug. p. 7; and the library, Jan. p. 9; and the public library, May p. 9; and the retreat movement, Feb. p. 9; Australian national board, Jan. p. 14; Belgium's young women of, May p. 18; by women of Hungary, Madrid, Lithuania, and Philippines, Mar. p. 14; by women of Italy, Mar. p. 20; Catholic missions and, Sept. p. 15; conferences on, by Cardinal Pizzardo—Part II: organization; training of leaders; part of the laity, Jan. p. 15; conferences on, by Cardinal Pizzardo—Part III: constituent elements; place of organizations and their activities; principles of coordination, Feb. p. 16; conferences on, by Cardinal Pizzardo—Part IV: relation to politics; respective goals of religion and civil society; the Catholic duty towards each, Mar. p. 15; definition of, page 3 of all issues; drive of Knights of Columbus, Apr. p. 3; in the archdiocese of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. p. 6; in Idaho, June p. 9; in the night school, Feb. p. 11; in West Virginia, May p. 16; medal award for 1934, Feb. p. 12; meditation as aid to, May p. 5; more lay catechists called urgent need of, Nov. p. 6; national Catholic alumni federation outlines program for members, Aug. p. 5; student activity, Sacred Heart Academy, Belmont, N. C., May p. 21; technique of developing a Catholic front, June p. 17; U. S. bishops' statement on, Dec. p. 8.; week in Denver, July p. 17.
Catholic Action (periodical), appreciation of, May p. 14.
Catholic association for international peace: Jan. p. 13; Feb. p. 13; Apr. p. 12; May p. 4; Aug. p. 14; Dec. p. 17.
Catholic book assemblies (Chicago), Sept. p. 14.
Catholic charities go forward, Nov. p. 10.
Catholic Church and adult education (review), Aug. p. 5.
Catholic Church: growth of, in United States, Oct. p. 4; in Nevada, diamond jubilee of, Oct. p. 29; statistics on, June p. 5.
Catholic conference on industrial problems: Feb. p. 13; Apr. p. 17; plans eight regional meetings, Oct. p. 17.
Catholic Daily Tribune congratulated on fifteenth anniversary, Aug. p. 6.
Catholic education: today's paramount duty—support of, Sept. p. 3; youth and, Nov. p. 17.
Catholic etiquette, helpful booklet on, May p. 6.
Catholic family: and the community, Mar. p. 18; and the youth movement, Feb. p. 19.
Catholic library association: issues vacation reading guides for Catholic students, June p. 6; third annual convention, July p. 16.
Catholic literary league of Parkersburg, W. Va., May p. 16.
Catholic periodical index, publication of assured, Feb. p. 6.
Catholic press: and the family, Jan. p. 18; in 1934, Jan. p. 7; nature and extent of Catholic news, Feb. p. 14; press month appeal, Feb. p. 7; resolutions of N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 23; response to annual appeal, Mar. p. 11.
Catholic press association: Atlanta meeting, June p. 7.
Catholic press exhibit: Apostolic delegate cites importance of, Oct. p. 16; world, explained, Sept. p. 13.
Catholic rural life conference, Rochester meeting of, Dec. p. 25.
Catholic school graduates, data on, June p. 13.
Catholic school statistics: Jan. p. 12; May p. 13; July p. 13.
Catholic thought and action, guiding principles for, Jan. p. 5.
Catholic women's federations outside the United States, Mar. p. 14 and 20.
Catholics: duty of, to vote, stressed by Archbishop McNicholas, Sept. p. 5; participation of, in mixed groups, Part I, July p. 9; Part II, Aug. p. 9; what they are doing, Apr. p. 16; June p. 19.
Cicognani, A. G.: on Catholic principles underlying medical profession, Mar. p. 5; on retreats, Feb. p. 3.
Civilian conservation corps: expansion program of the, July p. 11; health in the, Mar. p. 9.
Clapp, Mrs. M. B., on lay leadership, Apr. p. 7.
Cleveland: national Eucharistic congress—an interpretation, Oct. p. 7; success of seventh national Eucharistic congress of, Sept. p. 4.
Cleveland's national Eucharistic congress, July p. 7.
Cleveland's tribute to our Eucharistic Lord, Oct. p. 12.
Clergy youth leaders' conference, (Notre Dame), Aug. p. 17.
Coakley, Mrs. J. A., awarded cross *pro ecclesia et pontifice*, Mar. p. 23.
Communism, a cure for, Nov. p. 15.
Community, the Catholic family and the, Mar. p. 18.
Confraternity of Christian doctrine: decree of sacred congregation of the council on catechetical education, Aug. p. 3; national center established, June p. 5; Rochester congress, Dec. p. 26; the N. C. W. C. and the, Aug. p. 15.
Congress: important enactments of the seventy-fourth, Oct. p. 19; social justice in the 1935, Sept. p. 7.
Cox, I. W., on the technique of developing a Catholic front, June p. 17.
Cummings, J. E., named assistant director, N. C. W. C. department of education, Feb. p. 13.
Culter, R. L., on Catholic literary league of Parkersburg, W. Va., May p. 16.

D

Deaf, aid to, important work of Catholic Action, Aug. p. 6.
Denver, Catholic Action week in, July p. 17.

E

Economic crisis, need of intelligent Catholic leadership in present, July p. 4.
Economic life, the family and, May p. 19.
Economic order, a better, review of Msgr. Ryan's book on, June p. 4.
Economic security act, statement of N. C. W. C. administrative committee on, Mar. p. 4.
Economic situation, vices of, set forth by Dr. Haas, May p. 3.
Education: Catholic church and adult (review), Aug. p. 5; fifth international congress of family education, Sept. p. 17.
Eucharistic congress: account of sectional meeting for young men, Nov. p. 7; Bishop Schrembs issues call for seventh national, Mar. p. 13; Cleveland's national, July p. 7; holy father's address to Cleveland, Oct. p. 11; national (Cleveland)—an interpretation, Oct. p. 7; success of Cleveland's 7th national, Sept. p. 4; youth in the program of the, Oct. p. 27.

Eucharistic Lord, Cleveland's tribute to our, Oct. p. 12.
Eugenists, holy father again condemns demands of modern, July p. 3.

F

Family: and economic life, May p. 19; Catholic press and the, Jan. p. 18.
Family education, fifth international congress of (Brussels), Sept. p. 17.
Family life, world problems in relation to, Apr. p. 20.
Federation of Catholic study clubs (Michigan), Oct. p. 25.
Fenwick high school, adult education in, Feb. p. 11.
FERA student aid plan, N. C. W. C. survey reports on advantages of, July p. 13.
Fitzgerald, J., on the retreat movement and Catholic Action, Feb. p. 9.
Fort Wayne: host to the fifteenth annual convention, N. C. C. W., Oct. p. 23; plans for N. C. C. W. convention at, Sept. p. 19.

G

Gamble, A. D., on participation of Catholics in mixed groups, Part I, July p. 9; Part II, Aug. p. 9.
Good Friday observance, Apr. p. 6.
Griffin, J. J., on Catholic Action and the public library, May p. 9; on Catholic Action and social service, Aug. p. 7.
Guilday, P., named Monsignor by Holy Father, Mar. p. 12.

H

Haas, F. J., made rector of St. Francis Seminary, Dec. p. 17; named member of labor policies board of the WPA, Sept. p. 13; on need of Catholic leadership in economic crisis, July p. 4; on vices of economic situation, May p. 3.
Halifax, N. S., Catholic Action in the archdiocese of, Sept. p. 6.
Hall, F. A., a tribute to Bishop McDevitt by, Dec. p. 6.
Hanna: farewell message of archbishop to people of San Francisco archdiocese, Apr. p. 12; resignation of archbishop, Apr., p. 9.
Hawks, M. G.: on fifth international congress of family education (Brussels), Sept. p. 17; on the Mass and peace, May p. 7.
Heffron, E. J., on Good Friday observance, Apr. p. 6.
Hooley, A. S., presidential address before 15th annual convention, N. C. C. W., Dec. p. 19.
Home: resolution by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24.
Hungary, federation of Catholic women's works in, Mar. p. 14.
Hurley, W. G., on Catholic Action in Idaho, June p. 9.

I

Idaho, Catholic Action in, June p. 9.
Immigration: resolution of N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24.
Immigration and naturalization committee of house of representatives hears views of N. C. W. C. bureau on pending measure, May p. 13.
Immigration (Kerr) bill analyzed by N. C. W. C. bureau, Oct. p. 17.
Industrial problems, Catholic conference on, Oct. p. 17.
Industrial recovery, what about, Mar. p. 7.
Industry's denial of moral principles condemned by Archbishop McNicholas, May p. 6.
International congress of family education, fifth (Brussels), Sept. p. 17.
International hospital association, Holy Father's address to, July p. 3.
Italy, young women of Catholic Action of, Mar. p. 20.

J

Johnson, G., named national youth program adviser, Sept. p. 12; elected secretary of American council of education, June p. 13.

K

Knights of Columbus: Catholic Action drive of, Apr. p. 3.

L

Laity, a call to the, Feb. p. 7.
Lay leadership in Catholic groups, Apr. p. 7.
Leaders, training of (Michigan), Oct. p. 25.
Legion of decency, French weekly lauds United States bishops for organizing, Sept. p. 23; lauded by Vatican journal article, Mar. p. 13; resolution by N. C. C. W. annual convention on moving pictures, Dec. p. 24; statement of episcopal committee on film improvement, Apr. p. 4.
Libraries, lending, and book shelves, Apr. p. 15.
Library: Catholic Action and the, Jan. p. 9; Catholic Action and the public, May p. 9.
Lillis, T. J., lauded at golden jubilee celebration, Oct. p. 3.
Literature: Catholic book assemblies (Chicago), Sept. p. 14; guide to pamphlet, Sept. p. 10.
Lithuanian, federation of Catholic women's works in, Mar. p. 14.
Lourdes, Holy Father's statement on Lourdes triduum, Mar. p. 3.

M

MacLellan, M., review of book on Catholic church and adult education by, Aug. p. 5.
Madrid, Catholic Action of women of, Mar. p. 14.
Marriage: resolution by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24.
Martin, C. A., on need of lay catechists, Nov. p. 6.
Mass, the, and peace, May p. 7.
McCabe, C. J., on Catholic press in 1934, Jan. p. 7.
McCarthy, S. V., on Cleveland's Eucharistic congress, Oct. p. 12.
McDevitt, P. R., a tribute to, Dec. p. 6; on guides for social justice, Jan. p. 6.
McEntee, J. J., on expansion program of the CCC, July p. 11; on health in the CCC, Mar. p. 9.
McGowan, R. A., on communism, Nov. p. 15; representative at department of labor conference, Jan. p. 13.
McMahon, C. A., on resignation of Archbishop Hanna, Apr. p. 9.
McNicholas, J. T.: condemns industry's denial of moral principles, May p. 6; on duty of Catholics to vote, Sept. p. 5; on growth of Catholic church in United States, Oct. p. 4.
Medical profession, Catholic principles underlying, Mar. p. 5.
Meditation as aid to Catholic Action, May p. 5.
Melody, J. C., on St. Lawrence parent-teacher association, Oct. p. 22.
Mexico: challenges the world, Jan. p. 11; government's anti-religious aims shown by non-partisan survey, Nov. p. 3; N. C. W. C. pamphlets add new facts on persecution of church in, Nov. p. 4; N. C. C. M. executive board denounces persecution of church in, Feb. p. 13; pamphlet on persecution of religion in, Jan. p. 3; resolutions by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 23; review of "Blood Drenched Altars," May p. 5; statement of N. C. W. C. administrative committee deploring United States government's silence on, June p. 3.
Michigan, training leaders in, Oct. p. 25.
Missions, Catholic, and Catholic Action, Sept. p. 15.
Mixed groups, participation of Catholics in, Part I, July p. 9; Part II, Aug. p. 9; resolutions by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 23.
Montavon, W. F.: on important enactments of the seventy-fourth congress, Oct. p. 19; on Mexico, Jan. p. 11.
Montreal social work conference, July p. 18.
Mooney, V., on the clergy youth leaders' conference, Aug. p. 17.
Moving pictures: French weekly lauds United States bishops for organizing legion of decency movement, Sept. p. 23; legion of decency lauded by Vatican journal article, Mar. p. 13; morals of screen discussed by leading dramatic critic (Skinner), Nov. p. 5; resolutions by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 23; statement of episcopal committee on, Apr. p. 4.
Mulholland, J. F., on Cleveland's national Eucharistic congress, July p. 7.

N

National Catholic alumni federation outlines Catholic Action program for members, Aug. p. 5.
National Catholic school of social service: call of Catholic social service, Mar. p. 6; director made rector of St. Francis seminary, Dec. p. 17; Dr. Haas named member of labor policies board of WPA, Sept. p. 13; Father Haas reports successful year for, June p. 13; important posts held by graduates, Aug. p. 14; *l'osservatore romano* on, Feb. p. 6; opens new scholastic year, Oct. p. 21; thirteenth annual commencement, July p. 19.
National Catholic welfare conference: administrative bishops report another successful year, Dec. p. 3; and the confraternity of christian doctrine, Aug. p. 15; annual general meeting of the bishops, Dec. p. 7; asks that economic security act recognize private institutions, Mar. p. 4; bishops' contribution to nation through, Oct. p. 5; digests of annual reports of bishops of administrative committee, Dec. p. 9; Dr. Johnson elected secretary of American council of education, June p. 13; Dr. Johnson named national youth program adviser, Sept. p. 12; establishment of national center of confraternity of christian doctrine, June p. 5; executives again protest passage of contraceptive legislation by congress, May p. 12; executives participate in White House conference on social education, June p. 12; facts about the, page 2 of all issues; model for Australian bishops, Jan. p. 14; month by month with the, pages 12 and 13 of all issues except October and December (pages 16 and 17 in October and December); pamphlets add new facts on persecution of church in Mexico, Nov. p. 4; personnel, administrative committee, see page 16, October and December, page 12, all other issues; policy and activities explained to Puerto Ricans, October p. 17; resignation of archbishop Hanna, Apr. p. 9; sacred congregation congratulates bishops for work through, July p. 5; spring meeting, May p. 12; statement of administrative committee deploring United States government's silence on Mexico, June p. 3; statement on pending immigration and naturalization measure, May p. 13.
National conference of Catholic charities (Peoria meeting), Sept. p. 5; Nov. p. 10.
National council of Catholic men: A. O. H. commends work of, Sept. p. 13; board of directors' meeting, Sept. p. 13; digest of annual report of episcopal chairman, Dec. p. 14; executive board denounces persecution of church in Mexico, Feb. p. 13; Heffron (E. J.) succeeds to executive secretaryship, Apr. p. 13; Wheeling diocesan council, Oct. p. 30.

Catholic hour: Jan. p. 12; Apr. p. 13; July p. 12; Aug. p. 13; Oct. p. 6; Nov. p. 13; marks 300th program, Dec. p. 16.
tional council of Catholic women: digest of annual report of episcopal chairman, Dec. p. 13, executive secretary protests action of national association of deans of women, July p. 13; expresses appreciation of services of Bishops Schrembs, Jan. p. 22; Fort Wayne convention program plans, Sept. p. 19; Fort Wayne—host to fifteenth annual convention, Oct. p. 23; growth and influence shown at fifteenth annual convention, Dec. p. 4; institute on problems of youth (Washington, D. C.), Aug. p. 19; Sept. p. 20; international contacts of, Sept. p. 6; invites cooperation in study of international relations, Oct. p. 26; officers and committees, Nov. p. 24; plans fifteenth annual convention, Oct. p. 31; pledge of Cleveland council to our Eucharistic King, Oct. p. 26; presidential address to 15th national convention, Dec. p. 19; program of 15th annual convention, Nov. p. 19; report of annual convention (Fort Wayne), Dec. p. 20.
diocesan activity: Jan. pp. 20-22-23; Feb. p. 21; Mar. p. 21; Apr. p. 22; May p. 22; June p. 21; July p. 20; Aug. p. 23; Sept. p. 21; Oct. pp. 30-31; Nov. p. 20.
turalization and immigration committee of house of representatives hears views of N. C. W. C. bureau on pending measure, May p. 13.
vada, diamond jubilee of Catholic hurch in, Oct. p. 29.
cholson, A. M., on lending libraries nd book shelves, Apr. p. 15.

O

rady, J., made urban prelate, July 12; on Peoria meeting, national onference of Catholic charities, Nov. 10.
anization, Bishop Boyle states need active, July p. 5; Holy Father resses necessity of union and, Oct. 5.

P

e, E. A., recipient of honorary degree ctor of laws, July p. 12.
phlet survey, Sept. p. 10.
l pronouncements on social justice uded by chief of United States chilen's bureau, Nov. p. 14.
nt education: resolution by N. C. C. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24.
nt-teacher associations: resolution N. C. C. W. annual convention on, ec. p. 24
nt-teacher cooperation in Pittsburgh, t. p. 22.
e: resolution by N. C. C. W. annual nvention on, Dec. p. 24; Mass and y p. 7; pamphlets on, Jan. p. 4; tements of our bishops, Apr. p. 18; uth and world peace, Dec. p. 27.
tholic association for international ace, Jan. p. 13, Feb. p. 13, Aug. p.
ecution of religion in Mexico, pamlet on, Jan. p. 3.
ppines, league of Catholic women Mar. p. 23.
burgh, parent-teacher cooperation in, p. 22.
XI: address to Cleveland Euchaic congress, Oct. p. 11; condemns ands of modern eugenists, July p. on necessity of union and organiza, Oct. p. 5; statement on triduum Lourdes, Mar. p. 3.
edo, G., expresses appreciation of lication of "conferences on Cath Action," May p. 12; on Catholic ion, Jan. p. 15; Feb. p. 16; Mar. 15.
clesia et pontifice awards: Jan. p. Mar. p. 23; Dec. p. 22.
o Ricans, respect for consciences in birth control pledged, July p. 23.

Q

Quirk, C. B., on adult education in Fenwick high school, Feb. p. 11.

R

Reading guides for Catholic students issued by Catholic library association, June p. 6.
Ready, M. J.: named papal chamberlain, Jan. p. 12; on young men's meeting, Eucharistic congress, Nov. p. 7.
Reconstructing the social order, May p. 15.
Regan, A. G., on N. C. C. W. youth institute, Aug. p. 19.
Religious education, statements on, Feb. p. 4.
Religious principles, boy scouts issues statement of, July p. 16.
Religious vacation schools, report of gains in, Nov. p. 13.
Retreat movement: and Catholic Action, Feb. p. 9; apostolic delegate urges spread of, Feb. p. 3; laymen's, first regional conference, July p. 6.
Ryan, J. A.: delivers benediction at dedication of department of labor building, Mar. p. 12; on methods of meeting demands of social justice, July p. 4; on social justice in the 1935 congress, Sept. p. 7; on Wagner national labor relations bill, May p. 17; what about industrial recovery, Mar. p. 7.
Ryan, J. H., on religious education, Feb. p. 4.

S

Sacred congregation of the council's decree on promoting catechetical education, Aug. p. 3.
Sacred Heart Academy, Belmont, N. C., student activity at, May p. 21.
St. Lawrence parent-teacher association (Pittsburgh), Oct. p. 22.
St. Vincent de Paul society, heroic work of, Apr. p. 5.
Schmiedeler, E., on Rochester meeting of Catholic rural life conference, Dec. p. 25.
Schrembs, J., thanked for services to N. C. C. W. and N. C. W. C., Jan. p. 22.
Skinner, R. D., on morals of screen, Nov. p. 5.
Social justice: Catholic leaders organize plan of, Dec. p. 5; encyclical truths as guides for, Jan. p. 6; in the 1935 congress, Sept. p. 7; new methods sought to meet demands of, July p. 4; papal pronouncements on, lauded by chief, United States children's bureau, Nov. p. 14.
Social order, reconstructing the, May p. 15.
Social security: resolution by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24.
Social service: call of Catholic, Mar. p. 6; Catholic Action and, Aug. p. 7.
Social work conference (Montreal), July p. 18.
Student Catholic Action, inspiring example of (Belmont, N. C.), May p. 21.
Study outlines: Catholic family and the community, Mar. p. 18; Catholic family and the youth movement, Feb. p. 19; Catholic press and the family, Jan. p. 18; family and economic life, May p. 19; world problems in relation to family life, Apr. p. 20; youth and Catholic education, Nov. p. 17; youth and world peace, Dec. p. 27; youth in the program of the Eucharistic congress, Oct. p. 27.
Sweeney, E. B., on peace statements of our bishops, Apr. p. 18.

T

Technique of developing a Catholic front, June p. 17.
Thill, F. A., on Catholic missions and Catholic Action, Sept. p. 15.
Toledo (diocese): Laity meet in conference, Jan. p. 20.
Trinity college alumnae association meeting, Apr. p. 14.

U

Unknown soldier, N. C. W. C. joins welfare groups in annual tribute to, Dec. p. 16.

V

Vote, duty of Catholics to, stressed by Archbishop McNicholas, Sept. p. 5.

W

Wagner national labor relations bill, Monsignor Ryan files vigorous plea for, May p. 17.
Walsh, B.; on nature and extent of Catholic news, Feb. p. 14; on Catholic press association convention (Atlanta), June p. 7.
Walsh, Mrs. C. M., awarded cross *pro ecclesia et pontifice*, Mar. p. 23.
Walsh, F. A., on Rochester congress, confraternity of christian doctrine, Dec. p. 26; on the N. C. W. C. and the confraternity of christian doctrine, Aug. p. 15.
West Virginia, Catholic Action in, May p. 16.
Wheeling laity called upon to support N. C. C. M. and N. C. C. W., Oct. p. 30.
Willging, E. P.: on a guide to pamphlet literature, Sept. p. 10; on Catholic Action and the library, Jan. p. 9.
Williams, M., awarded Catholic Action medal, Feb. p. 12.
Wilson, L. M., report of 15th national convention (Fort Wayne), Dec. p. 20
World problems in relation to family life, Apr. p. 20.

Y

Young, C. M., on Catholic book assemblies (Chicago), Sept. p. 14.
Youth: and Catholic education, Nov. p. 17; and world peace, Dec. p. 27; Belgium's young women of Catholic Action, May p. 18; Catholic family and the youth movement, Feb. p. 19; Catholic leaders discuss problem, July p. 13; Catholic women's federation outside the United States, Mar. p. 14; clergy leaders' conference (Notre Dame), Aug. p. 17; Dr. Johnson named national youth program adviser, Sept. p. 12; in the program of the Eucharistic congress, Oct. p. 27; Italy's young women of Catholic Action, Mar. p. 20; N. C. C. W. institute on (Washington, D. C.), Aug. p. 19; resolution by N. C. C. W. annual convention on, Dec. p. 24; saving our, for Christ, Nov. p. 7.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The N. C. W. C. Social Action Department has just issued a most important pamphlet entitled:

"Organized Social Justice"

A statement signed by outstanding Catholic leaders to permit the establishment in the United States of the system of "occupational groups" as advocated by Pope Pius XI.

The pamphlet is accompanied by notes and a study outline.

Single copy price: 10 cents.

N. C. W. C. Publications Folder

Listing over 200 *titles of pamphlets on questions of current Catholic interest may be had free upon request of N. C. W. C. Publications Office,* 1312 *Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.*

• JUST OFF THE PRESS •

"THE CATHOLIC EVIDENCE GUILD"—By Edward J. Heffron

Discusses the reason for and the origin, methods, results, etc., of the Catholic Evidence Guild Movement, and gives up-to-the-minute histories of all the American guilds. Contains suggestions for forming a guild and a selected C.E.G. bibliography. *56 pages and cover. Price: 25 cents; 5 copies or more 20 cents a copy.*

N.C.W.C. PAMPHLETS IN SPECIAL DEMAND

	Price
Organized Social Justice	.10
Social Legislation in the 1935 Session of Congress	.05
Does State Aid to Education Mean Union of Church and State?	.10
Morals of the Screen	.10
Mexican Bishops' Pastoral: Liberty for the Church—Work of the Church for Social Betterment	.10
Mexico: Text of Decree on the Nationalization of Property—Appeal of the Bishops of Mexico Therefrom	.10
The Church in Mexico Protests	.10
Tyranny in Mexico	.05
Encyclical Letter on The Church and Mexico	.10
Pastoral Letter on Mexico by the American Hierarchy, 1926	.10
Religious Crisis in Mexico	.10
Religious Liberty in Mexico	.10
Conferences on Catholic Action	.25
Aids to Catholic Action (series of study outlines with explanatory material)	.25
Catholic Education	.15
What About Sterilization?	.15
On Planning a Study Club	.05

	Price
Encyclical on the Light of Truth	.10
A Memorandum on the National Youth Administration	.10
Report of Youth Institute (containing program of suggested activities for youth)	.20
Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of American Citizens	.10
Encyclical on Reconstructing the Social Order	.10
Encyclical on the Condition of Labor	.10
Towards Social Justice	.15
Encyclical on Christian Marriage	.10
Encyclical on the Christian Education of Youth	.10
Peace Statements of Recent Popes	.10
International Ethics	.10
Manual of Religious Vacation Schools	.10
Birth Control	.25
Parent and Child	.10
Concerning Your Children	.10
Christian Doctrine of Property	.10
Rights and Wrongs in Industry	.10
The Mass (study outline)	.05
Religion: The Catholic Ideal of Life	.10

Special Rates on Quantity Orders

OVER 200 DIFFERENT N. C. W. C. PAMPHLETS ON SUCH SUBJECTS AS:

Social Justice—Rural Life—Labor—Peace—International Ethics—Birth Control—Sterilization—Catholic Press—Church and Labor—Unemployment—Civic Education—Parent Education—Welfare of Youth—The Family—Motion Pictures—Catholic Hour Addresses. Also material for study clubs, discussion groups, individual study. *Complete list of titles free upon request.*

ADDRESS ORDERS TO:

National Catholic Welfare Conference

1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

The Press of Ransdell Incorporated, Washington, D. C.